## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2005

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### HOUSE BILL 327\* Committee Substitute Favorable 5/31/05 Senate Judiciary I Committee Substitute Adopted 8/23/05 Fourth Edition Engrossed 8/24/05

Short Title:	2005 Technical Corrections Act.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		
	February 22, 2005	

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS AND CONFORMING
3	CHANGES TO THE GENERAL STATUTES AS RECOMMENDED BY THE
4	GENERAL STATUTES COMMISSION, AND TO MAKE VARIOUS OTHER
5	CHANGES TO THE GENERAL STATUTES AND SESSION LAWS.
6	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
7	PART I. TECHNICAL CHANGES RECOMMENDED BY THE GENERAL
8	STATUTES COMMISSION
9	<b>SECTION 1.(a)</b> G.S. 7A-775(a)(4) reads as rewritten:
10	"(4) Arranging for an annual audit, in accordance with
11	<del>G.S. 143-6.1;</del> <u>G.S. 143-6.2;</u> ".
12	<b>SECTION 1.(b)</b> G.S. 143B-168.12(c) reads as rewritten:
13	"(c) The North Carolina Partnership shall require each local partnership to place
14	in each of its contracts a statement that the contract is subject to monitoring by the local
15	partnership and North Carolina Partnership, that contractors and subcontractors shall be
16	fidelity bonded, unless the contractors or subcontractors receive less than one hundred
17	thousand dollars (\$100,000) or unless the contract is for child care subsidy services, that
18	contractors and subcontractors are subject to audit oversight by the State Auditor, and
19	that contractors and subcontractors shall be audited as required by
20	G.S. 143-6.1.G.S. 143-6.2. Organizations subject to G.S. 159-34 shall be exempt from
21	this requirement."
22	<b>SECTION 2.</b> G.S. 14-226(b) reads as rewritten:
23	"(b) A defendant in a criminal proceeding who threatens a witness in the
24	defendant's case with the assertion or denial of parental rights shall be a-in violation of
25	this section."
26	SECTION 3.(a) G.S. 14-309.15(a) reads as rewritten:

4

1	"(a) It is lawful for any nonprofit organization or association, recognized by the
2	Department of Revenue as tax-exempt pursuant to G.S. 105-130.11(a), and for any
3	government entity within the State, to conduct raffles in accordance with this section.
4	Any person who conducts a raffle in violation of any provision of this section shall be
5	guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor. Upon conviction that person shall not conduct a raffle
6	for a period of one year. It is lawful to participate in a raffle conducted pursuant to this
7	section. It shall not constitute a violation of State law to advertise a raffle conducted in
8	accordance with this section. A raffle conducted pursuant to this section is not
9	"gambling"."
10	SECTION 3.(b) Section 2 of Chapter 219 of the 1993 Session Laws is
11	repealed.
12	<b>SECTION 4.</b> G.S. 14-404(a) reads as rewritten:
13	"(a) Upon application, the sheriff shall issue the license or permit to a resident of
14	that <u>county</u> unless the purpose of the permit is for collecting, in which case a
15	sheriff can issue a permit to a nonresident nonresident, when the sheriff has done all of
16	the following:
17	(1) Verified by a criminal history background investigation that it is not a
18	violation of State or federal law for the applicant to purchase, transfer,
19	receive, or possess a handgun. The sheriff shall determine the criminal
20	history of any applicant by accessing computerized criminal history
21	records as maintained by the State Bureau of Investigation and the
22	Federal Bureau of Investigation, by conducting a national criminal
23	history records check, and by conducting a criminal history check
24	through the Administrative Office of the Courts.
25	(2) Fully satisfied himself or herself by affidavits, oral evidence, or
26	otherwise, as to the good moral character of the applicant.
27	(3) Fully satisfied himself or herself that the applicant desires the
28	possession of the weapon mentioned for (i) the protection of the home,
29	business, person, family or property, (ii) target shooting, (iii)
30	collecting, or (iv) hunting."
31	SECTION 5. G.S. 14-407.1 reads as rewritten:
32	"§ 14-407.1. Sale of blank cartridge pistols.
33	The provisions of G.S. 14-402 and 14-405 to 14-407 G.S. 14-402, 14-405, and
34	<u>14-406</u> shall apply to the sale of pistols suitable for firing blank cartridges. The elerks of
35	the superior courts sheriffs of all the counties of this State are authorized and may in
36	their discretion issue to any person, firm or corporation, in any such county, a license or
37	permit to purchase or receive any pistol suitable for firing blank cartridges from any
38	person, firm or corporation offering to sell or dispose of the same, which said permit
39	shall be in substantially the following form:
40	North Carolina
41	County
42	I,, Clerk of the Superior Court sheriff of said county, do hereby
43	certify that, whose place of residence is Street in
44	(or) in Township in County,

1	North Carolina	aving this day satisfied me that the possession of a pistol suitable for	
2		dges will be used only for lawful purposes, a permit is therefore given	
3	-	to purchase said pistol from any person, firm or corporation	
4		bose of the same, this day of,	
5	autionzed to d	day of,	
6		Clerk of Superior Court Sheriff	-
7	The clerk s	<u>tiff shall charge for his-the sheriff's services, upon issuing such permit,</u>	
8	a fee of fifty ce		
9	•	(ON 6. G.S. 20-158(b)(2) reads as rewritten:	
10	"(2)	Approaching with traffic signal traffic signal the approaching	
11	(2)	a. When a steady or strobe beam stoplight steady-beam traffic	
12		<u>signal</u> is emitting a red light controlling traffic passing through	
12		<u>approaching an intersection, an approaching vehicle facing the</u>	
13 14		red light shall come to a stop and shall not enter the	
14		intersection. After coming to a complete stop and unless	
15 16		prohibited by an appropriate sign, that approaching vehicle may	
10		make a right turn.	
18		b. Any vehicle that turns right under this subdivision shall yield	
10 19		the right-of-way to:	
20		1. Other traffic and pedestrians using the intersection; and	
20		2. Pedestrians who are moving towards the intersection,	
21		who are in reasonably close proximity to the intersection,	
22		and who are preparing to cross in front of the traffic that	
23 24		is required to stop at the red light.	
25		c. Failure to yield to a pedestrian under this subdivision shall be	
26		an infraction, and the court may assess a penalty of not more	
20 27		than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) and not less than one	
28		hundred dollars (\$100.00).	
20 29		d. The Department of Transportation shall collect data regarding	
30		the number of individuals who are found responsible for	
31		violations of sub-subdivision b. of this subdivision and the	
32		number of pedestrians who are involved in accidents at	
33		intersections because of a driver's failure to yield the	
34		right-of-way while turning right at a red light. The data shall	
35		include information regarding the number of disabled	
36		pedestrians, including individuals with visual or	
37		mobility-related disabilities, who are involved in right turn on	
38		red accidents. The Department shall report the data annually to	
39		the Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee	
40		beginning January 1, 2006."	
41	SEC	(ON 7. G.S. 58-31-66(b) reads as rewritten:	
42	"(b) (1)	Repealed by Session Laws 2004-203, s. 74(b), effective October 1,	,
43		2004.	
44	(2)	because".	

1		<b>SECTION 8.</b> G.S. 66-58(b)(13a) is repealed.
2		<b>SECTION 9.</b> G.S. 95-265(a)(2)b. reads as rewritten:
3		"b. The complainant certified to the court that there is good cause
4		to grant the remedy because the harm that the remedy is
5		intended to prevent would like likely occur if the respondent
6		were given any prior notice of the complainant's efforts to
7		obtain judicial relief."
8		SECTION 10. G.S. 120-231(b) reads as rewritten:
9	"(b)	The Committee may consult with the State Chief Information Officer on
10	· · ·	technology strategies and initiatives and review all legislative proposals and
11		ommendations of the State Chief Information Officer.
12		e of Information Technology Services".
13	01110	<b>SECTION 11.</b> G.S. 126-5(e) reads as rewritten:
14	"(e)	An exempt employee may be transferred, demoted, or separated from his or
15	( )	on by the department head authorized to designate the exempt position except:
16	I	(1) When an employee who has the minimum service requirements
17		described in subsection (c)(1) above <u>G.S. 126-1.1</u> but less than 10
18		years of cumulative service in subject positions prior to placement in
19		an exempt position is removed from an exempt position, for reasons
20		other than just cause, the employee shall have priority to any position
21		that becomes available for which the employee is qualified, according
22		to rules and regulations regulating and defining priority as
23		promulgated by the State Personnel Commission; or
24		(2) When an employee who has 10 years or more cumulative service,
25		including the immediately preceding 12 months, in subject positions
26		prior to placement in an exempt position is removed from an exempt
27		position, for reasons other than just cause, the employee shall be
28		reassigned to a subject position within the same department or agency,
29		or if necessary within another agency, and within a 35 mile radius of
30		the exempt position, at the same grade and salary, including all
31		across-the-board increases since placement in the position designated
32		as exempt, as his most recent subject position."
33		<b>SECTION 12.</b> G.S. 126-14.4(g) reads as rewritten:
34	"(g)	A career State employee with:
35		(1) Less than 10 years of service who was placed in an exempt managerial
36		position, as defined by G.S. 126-5(b)(2), shall be given priority
37		consideration for a position at the same salary grade equal to that held
38		in the most recent position prior to the promotion before being placed
39		in the exempt managerial position if he or she has to vacate because of
40		violation of G.S. 126-14.2.
41		(2) 10 or more years of service who was placed in an exempt managerial
42		position, as defined by G.S. 126-5(b)(2), shall be placed in a
43		comparable position at the same grade and salary equal to that held in
44		the most recent position prior to the promotion before being placed in

1	the exempt managerial position if he or she had to vacate because of
2	violation of G.S. 126-14.2."
3	SECTION 13. G.S. 126-15.1 reads as rewritten:
4	"§ 126-15.1. Probationary State employee defined.
5	As used in this Article, "probationary State employee" means a State employee who
6	is exempt from the Personnel Act only because he has not been continuously employed
7	by the State for the period required by G.S. 126-5(c).G.S. 126-1.1."
8	<b>SECTION 14.</b> G.S. 135-4A is recodified as G.S. 135-4.1.
9	<b>SECTION 15.</b> G.S. 143B-405 reads as rewritten:
10	"§ 143B-405. North Carolina State Commission of Indian Affairs – purposes for
11	creation.
12	The purposes of the Commission shall be The purposes of the Commission shall be
13	as follows:
14	(1) To deal fairly and effectively with Indian affairs.
15	(2) To bring local, State, and federal resources into focus for the
16	implementation or continuation of meaningful programs for Indian
17	citizens of the State of North Carolina.
18	(3) To provide aid and protection for Indians as needs are demonstrated; to
19	prevent undue hardships.
20	(4) To hold land in trust for the benefit of State-recognized Indian tribes.
21	This subdivision shall not apply to federally recognized Indian tribes.
22	(5) To assist Indian communities in social and economic development.
23	(6) To promote recognition of and the right of Indians to pursue cultural
24	and religious traditions considered by them to be sacred and
25	meaningful to Native Americans."
26	SECTION 16. G.S. 153A-129 reads as rewritten:
27	"§ 153A-129. Firearms.
28	A county may by ordinance regulate, restrict, or prohibit the discharge of firearms at
29	any time or place except when used to take birds or animals pursuant to Chapter 113,
30	Subchapter III, IV, when used in defense of person or property, or when used pursuant to
31	lawful directions of law-enforcement officers. A county may also regulate the display of
32	firearms on the public roads, sidewalks, alleys, or other public property. This section
33	does not limit a county's authority to take action under Chapter 14, Article 36A."
34 25	<b>SECTION 17.(a)</b> G.S. 160A-37(f1) reads as rewritten:
35 26	"(f1) Property Subject to Present-Use Value Appraisal. – If an area described in an
36 37	annexation ordinance includes agricultural land, horticultural land, or forestland that meets either of the conditions listed below on the effective date of annexation, then the
38	annexation becomes effective as to that property pursuant to subsection (f2) of this
38 39	section:
39 40	(1) Land that The land is being taxed at present-use value pursuant to
40 41	G.S. 105-277.4.
42	<ul> <li>(2) Land that The land meets both of the following conditions:</li> </ul>
43	a. On the date of the resolution of intent for annexation it was

43 a. On the date of the resolution of intent for annexation it was 44 being used for actual production and is eligible for present-use

1	value taxation under G.S. 105-277.4, but the land has had not
2	been in use for actual production for the required time under
3	G.S. 105-277.3.
4	b. The assessor for the county where the land subject to
5	annexation is located has certified to the city that the land meets
6	the requirements of this subdivision."
7	<b>SECTION 17.(b)</b> G.S. 160A-37(f2) reads as rewritten:
8	"(f2) Effective Date of Annexation for Certain Property. – Annexation of property
9	subject to annexation under subsection (f1) of this section becomes effective as
10	provided in this subsection.subsection:
11	(1) Upon the effective date of the annexation ordinance, the property is
12	considered part of the city only (i) for the purpose of establishing city
13	boundaries for additional annexations pursuant to this Article and (ii)
14	for the exercise of city authority pursuant to Article 19 of this Chapter.
15	(2) For all other purposes, the annexation becomes effective as to each
16	tract of the property or part thereof on the last day of the month in
17	which that tract or part thereof becomes ineligible for classification
18	pursuant to G.S. 105-277.4 or no longer meets the requirements of
19	subdivision $(f1)(2)$ of this section. Until annexation of a tract or a part
20	of a tract becomes effective pursuant to this subdivision, the tract or
21	part of a tract is not subject to taxation by the city under Article 12 of
22	Chapter 105 of the General Statutes nor is the tract or part of a tract
23	entitled to services provided by the city."
24	<b>SECTION 17.(c)</b> G.S. 160A-37(h) reads as rewritten:
25	"(h) Remedies for Failure to Provide Services. – If, not earlier than one year from
26	the effective date of annexation, and not later than 15 months from the effective date of
27	annexation, any person owning property in the annexed territory shall believe that the
28	municipality has not followed through on its service plans adopted under the provisions
29	of G.S. 160A-35(3) and 160A-37(e), such subsection (e) of this section, the person may
30	apply for a writ of mandamus under the provisions of Article 40, Chapter 1 of the
31	General Statutes. Relief may be granted by the judge of superior court
32	(1) If the municipality has not provided the services set forth in its plan
33	submitted under the provisions of G.S. 160A-35(3)a on substantially
34	the same basis and in the same manner as such services were provided
35	within the rest of the municipality prior to the effective date of
36	annexation, and
37	(2) If at the time the writ is sought such services set forth in the plan
38	submitted under the provisions of G.S. 160A-35(3)a are still being
39	provided on substantially the same basis and in the same manner as on
40	the date of annexation of the municipality.
41	Relief may also be granted by the judge of superior court
42	(1) If the plans submitted under the provisions of $G.S. 160A-35(3)c$
43	<u>G.S. 160A-35(3)b.</u> require the construction of major trunk water mains
44	and sewer outfall lines and

1	(2) If contracts for such construction have not yet been let.
2	If a writ is issued, costs in the action, including a reasonable attorney's fee for such
3	aggrieved person, shall be charged to the municipality."
4	<b>SECTION 18.</b> G.S. 160A-49(f2) reads as rewritten:
5	"(f2) Effective Date of Annexation for Certain Property. – Annexation of property
6	subject to annexation under subsection (f1) of this section shall become effective:
7	(1) Upon the effective date of the annexation ordinance, the property is
8	considered part of the city only (i) for the purpose of establishing city
9	boundaries for additional annexations pursuant to this Article and (ii)
10	for the exercise of city authority pursuant to Article 19 of this Chapter.
11	(2) For all other purposes, the annexation becomes effective as to each
12	tract of such property or part thereof on the last day of the month in
13	which that tract or part thereof becomes ineligible for classification
14	pursuant to G.S. 105-227.4 G.S. 105-277.4 or no longer meets the
15	requirements of subdivision (f1)(2) of this section. Until annexation of
16	a tract or a part of a tract becomes effective pursuant to this
17	subdivision, the tract or part of a tract is not subject to taxation by the
18	city under Article 12 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes nor is the
19	tract or part of a tract entitled to services provided by the city."
20	<b>SECTION 19.</b> G.S. 160A-215(g) as amended by S.L. 2005-16, S.L.
21	2005-46, S.L. 2005-49, S.L. 2005-220, and S.L. 2005-233, reads as rewritten:
22	"(g) This section applies only to Beech Mountain District W, to the Cities of
23	Gastonia, Goldsboro, Greensboro, High Point, Kings Mountain, Lexington, Lincolnton,
24	Lumberton, Monroe, Mount Airy, Shelby, Statesville, Washington, and Wilmington, to
25	the Towns of Beech Mountain, Blowing Rock, Carolina Beach, Carrboro, Franklin,
26	Jonesville, Kure Beach, Jonesville, Mooresville, North Topsail Beach, Selma,
27	Smithfield, St. Pauls, Wilkesboro, and Wrightsville Beach, and to the municipalities in
28	Avery and Brunswick Counties."
29 20	<b>SECTION 20.</b> G.S. 163-128(a) reads as rewritten:
30 31	"(a) Each county shall be divided into a convenient number of precincts for the purpose of voting. Upon a resolution adopted by the county board of elections and
31	approved by the Secretary Director Executive Director of the State Board of Elections
32 33	voters from a given precinct may be temporarily transferred, for the purpose of voting,
33 34	to an adjacent precinct. Any such transfers shall be for the period of time equal only to
35	the term of office of the county board of elections making such transfer. When such a
36	resolution has been adopted by the county board of elections making such transfer. When such a resolution has been adopted by the county board of elections to assign voters from more
37	than one precinct to the same precinct, then the county board of elections shall maintain
38	separate registration and voting records, consistent with the procedure prescribed by the
39	State Board of Elections, so as to properly identify the precinct in which such voters
40	reside. The polling place for a precinct shall be located within the precinct or on a lot or
41	tract adjoining the precinct.
42	Except as provided by Article 12A of this Chapter, the county board of elections

Except as provided by Article 12A of this Chapter, the county board of elections shall have power from time to time, by resolution, to establish, alter, discontinue, or create such new election precincts or voting places as it may deem expedient. Upon

adoption of a resolution establishing, altering, discontinuing, or creating a precinct or 1 2 voting place, the board shall give 45 days' notice thereof prior to the next primary or 3 election. Notice shall be given by advertisement in a newspaper having general 4 circulation in the county, by posting a copy of the resolution at the courthouse door and 5 at the office of the county board of elections, and by mailing a copy of the resolution to 6 the chairman of every political party in the county. Notice may additionally be made on 7 a radio or television station or both, but such notice shall be in addition to the 8 newspaper and other required notice. No later than 30 days prior to the primary or 9 election, the county board of elections shall mail a notice of precinct change to each 10 registered voter who as a result of the change will be assigned to a different voting place." 11

12

SECTION 21. G.S. 163-296 reads as rewritten:

### 13 "§ 163-296. Nomination by petition.

14 In cities conducting partisan elections, any qualified voter who seeks to have his 15 name printed on the regular municipal election ballot as an unaffiliated candidate may do so in the manner provided in G.S. 163-122, except that the petitions and affidavits 16 17 shall be filed not later than 12:00 noon on the Friday preceding the seventh Saturday 18 before the election, and the petitions shall be signed by a number of qualified voters of 19 the municipality equal to at least four percent (4%) of the whole number of voters 20 qualified to vote in the municipal election according to the voter registration records of 21 the State Board of <u>Elections</u> as of January 1 of the year in which the general <u>municipal</u> election is held. A person whose name appeared on the ballot in a primary election is 22 23 not eligible to have his name placed on the regular municipal election ballot as an 24 unaffiliated candidate for the same office in that year. The Board of Elections shall examine and verify the signatures on the petition, and shall certify only the names of 25 signers who are found to be qualified registered voters in the municipality. Provided that 26 27 in the case where a qualified voter seeks to have his name printed on the regular municipal election ballot as an unaffiliated candidate for election from an election 28 29 district within the municipality, the petition shall be signed by four percent (4%) of the voters qualified to vote for that office." 30

31

35

SECTION 22.(a) Section 18.2(e) of S.L. 2004-124 reads as rewritten:

32 "SECTION 18.2.(e). The With the exception of G.S. 143-655, the word 33 "Commission" shall be replaced with "Division" every place that word appears in 34 Article 68 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes."

SECTION 22.(b) G.S. 143-655 reads as rewritten:

### 36 "§ 143-655. Fees; State Boxing Commission-Revenue Account.

- 37 (a) License Fees. The Commission Division shall collect the following license
   38 fees:
- 39 40 \$50.00 Announcer \$25.00 41 Contestant 42 Judge \$50.00 \$100.00 43 Manager 44 Matchmaker \$200.00

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1	Promoter \$300.00	
2	Referee \$50.00	
3	Timekeeper \$50.00	
4	Second \$25.00.	
5	The annual license renewal fees shall not exceed the initial license fees.	
6	(b) Permit Fees. – The Commission Division may establish a fee schedule fo	r
7	permits issued under this Article. The fees may vary depending on the seating capacity	
8	of the facility to be used to present a match. The fee may not exceed the following	-
9	amounts:	5
10		
11	Seating Capacity Fee Amount	
12	Less than 2,000 \$100.00	
12	2,000 - 5,000 \$200.00	
14	Over 5,000 \$300.00.	
15	(c) State Boxing Commission–Revenue Account. – There is created the State	е
16	Boxing Commission Revenue Account within the Department of Crime Control and	
17	Public Safety. Monies [moneys] collected pursuant to the provisions of this Article shall	
18	be credited to the Account and applied to the administration of the Article."	
19	SECTION 22.(c) G.S. 143-651(23b) reads as rewritten:	
20	"(23b) Sanctioned amateur match. – Any boxing or kickboxing match	h
21	regulated by an amateur sports organization that has been recognized	
22	and approved by the Division.	-
23	North Carolina Boxing Commission."	
24	SECTION 23. The introductory language of Section 15 of S.L. 2004-127	7
25	reads as rewritten:	
26	"SECTION 15. G.S. 163-278(9) G.S. 163-278.6(9) reads as rewritten:".	
27	SECTION 24. The introductory language of Section 27(e) of S.L. 2004-199	9
28	reads as rewritten:	
29	"SECTION 27.(e) G.S. 106-577-G.S. 106-557 reads as rewritten:".	
30	SECTION 25. Section 44 of S.L. 2004-203 is repealed.	
31	SECTION 26. Section 68 of S.L. 2004-203 is repealed.	
32	SECTION 27. The introductory language of Section 1 of S.L. 2005-5 reads	S
33	as rewritten:	
34	"SECTION 1. Section 6 of Chapter 1191 of the 1957 Session Laws, as amended by	y
35	Section 2 of Chapter 292 of the 1985 Session Laws, reads as rewritten:"	
36		
37	PART II. OTHER CHANGES	
38	SECTION 28.(a) G.S. 7A-38.3B, as enacted by Section 8 of S.L. 2005-150	),
39	is recodified as G.S. 7A-38.3C.	
40	SECTION 28.(b) G.S. 160A-331.1, as enacted by Section 3 of S.L	
41	2005-150, reads as rewritten:	
42	"§ 160A-331.1. Construction of lines between June 1, 2005, and May 31, 2007.	
43	During the period beginning June 1, 2005, and ending May 31, 2007, a city shall no	
44	construct or extend an electric distribution line outside of its corporate limits as of June	e

1, 2005, in territory assigned to an electric membership corporation by the North 1 2 Carolina Utilities Commission without the written consent of the electric membership 3 corporation. Provided, however, that the consent of an electric membership corporation shall not be required in connection with the proposed construction of an electric 4 5 distribution line solely to serve a facility owned by a city. The electric membership 6 corporation shall give its consent unless the electric membership corporation, in good faith, believes that the construction of the electric distribution line is not necessary to 7 8 satisfy the reasonable needs of the public for the delivery of an adequate and reliable 9 supply of electric energy and that, when compared with reasonable, alternative courses 10 of action and locations, construction of the electric distribution line in the proposed location is not reasonable, preferred, in the public interest, and the most economical and 11 12 practically feasible route to deliver electric energy in accordance with prudent utilities practice. Any dispute concerning the failure of the electric membership corporation to 13 14 give its written consent shall be submitted to prelitigation mediation in accordance with 15 the provisions of G.S. 7A-38.3B.G.S. 7A-38.3C."

16 17

**SECTION 28.(c)** G.S. 160A-331.2(b), as enacted by Section 3 of S.L. 2005-150, reads as rewritten:

18 "(b) During the period beginning June 1, 2005, and ending May 31, 2007, electric 19 membership corporations and cities that own and maintain their own electric 20 distribution lines shall undertake good faith negotiations concerning the provision of 21 future electric services within areas outside of the corporate limits of such cities as of June 1, 2005, and the development of agreements relating to the provision of electric 22 23 services, the location of lines, and the areas within which electric services may be 24 provided by such electric suppliers. To the extent such negotiations produce any agreements between the affected electric suppliers, such agreements shall be submitted 25 to the North Carolina Utilities Commission for approval under this section. To the 26 27 extent such negotiations do not produce an agreement and disputes among the suppliers remain as of May 31, 2007, such disputes shall be resolved pursuant to the provisions of 28 29 G.S. 7A-38.3B(i).under G.S. 7A-38.3C(i)."

30 SECTION 28.(d) G.S. 117-10.3, as enacted by Section 7 of S.L. 2005-150,
 31 reads as rewritten:

#### 32 "§ 117-10.3. Construction of lines between June 1, 2005, and May 31, 2007.

33 During the period beginning June 1, 2005, and ending May 31, 2007, an electric membership corporation shall not construct or extend an electric distribution line in 34 35 territory assigned to it by the North Carolina Utilities Commission without the written consent of the municipality that owns and maintains its own electric system whose 36 corporate limits, as of June 1, 2005, are within three miles of any part of the line or 37 38 extension proposed to be constructed by the electric membership corporation. The 39 municipality shall give its consent unless the municipality, in good faith, believes that the construction or extension of the electric distribution line is not necessary to satisfy 40 the reasonable needs of the public for the delivery of an adequate and reliable supply of 41 42 electric energy and that, when compared with reasonable, alternative courses of action and locations, construction of that part of the electric distribution line in the proposed 43 44 location within three miles of the city is not reasonable, preferred, in the public interest,

1	and the	most economical and practically feasible route to deliver electric energy in
2		ce with prudent utilities practice. Any dispute concerning the failure of the
3		lity to give its written consent shall be submitted to prelitigation mediation in
4	•	ce with the provisions of G.S. 7A-38.3B.G.S. 7A-38.3C."
5	uccordun	SECTION 29.(a) G.S. 7A-177(a) reads as rewritten:
6	"(a)	Within six months of taking the oath of office as a magistrate for the first
7	· · ·	nagistrate is required to attend and satisfactorily complete a course of basic
8		of at least 40 hours in the civil and criminal duties of a magistrate. The
9	-	rative Office of the Courts is authorized to contract with the Institute of
10		ent-School of Government at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
11		any other qualified educational organization to conduct this training, and to
12		e magistrates for travel and subsistence expenses incurred in taking such
13	training."	•
14		<b>SECTION 29.(b)</b> G.S. 7A-413(a)(4) reads as rewritten:
15	"(a)	The Conference may:
16		
17		(4) Cooperate with the Administrative Office of the Courts and the
18		Institute of Government School of Government at the University of
19		North Carolina at Chapel Hill concerning education and training
20		programs for prosecutors and staff."
21		SECTION 29.(c) G.S. 17C-3(a)(5) reads as rewritten:
22	"(a)	There is established the North Carolina Criminal Justice Education and
23	Training	Standards Commission, hereinafter called "the Commission." The Commission
24	shall be c	omposed of 33 members as follows:
25		
26		(5) Citizens and Others. – The President of The University of North
27		Carolina; the Director of the Institute of Government; Dean of the
28		School of Government at the University of North Carolina at Chapel
29		Hill; and two citizens, one of whom shall be selected by the Governor
30		and one of whom shall be selected by the Attorney General. The
31		General Assembly shall appoint four persons, two upon the
32		recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and
33		two upon the recommendation of the President Pro Tempore of the
34		Senate. Appointments by the General Assembly shall be made in
35		accordance with G.S. 120-122. Appointments by the General
36		Assembly shall be for two-year terms to conclude on June 30th in
37		odd-numbered years.
38		"
39		SECTION 29.(d) G.S. 17C-3(b) reads as rewritten:
40	"(b)	The members shall be appointed for staggered terms. The initial appointments
41		nade prior to September 1, 1983, and the appointees shall hold office until July
42		year in which their respective terms expire and until their successors are
43	appointed	l and qualified as provided hereafter:

43 appointed and qualified as provided hereafter:

For the terms of one year: one member from subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section, serving as a police chief; three members from subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section, one serving as a police official, and two criminal justice officers; one member from subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of this section, appointed by the North Carolina Law-Enforcement Training Officers' Association; and two members from subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of this section, one appointed by the Governor and one appointed by the Attorney General.

8 For the terms of two years: one member from subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of 9 this section, serving as a police chief; one member from subdivision (2) of subsection 10 (a) of this section, serving as a police official; and two members from subdivision (4) of 11 subsection (a) of this section, one appointed by the League of Municipalities and one 12 appointed by the North Carolina Association of District Attorneys.

For the terms of three years: two members from subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of 13 14 this section, one police chief appointed by the North Carolina Association of Chiefs of 15 Police and one police chief appointed by the Governor; one member from subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section, serving as a police official; and three members from 16 17 subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of this section, one appointed by the North Carolina 18 Law-Enforcement Women's Association, one appointed by the North Carolina Criminal Justice Association, and one appointed by the North State Law-Enforcement Officers' 19 20 Association.

Thereafter, as the term of each member expires, his successor shall be appointed for a term of three years. Notwithstanding the appointments for a term of years, each member shall serve at the will of the appointing authority.

24 The Attorney General, the Secretary of Crime Control and Public Safety, the Secretary of Correction, the President of The University of North Carolina, the Director 25 of the Institute of Government, Dean of the School of Government at the University of 26 North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the President of the North Carolina Community Colleges 27 System, and the Secretary of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention shall be 28 29 continuing members of the Commission during their tenure. These members of the 30 Commission shall serve ex officio and shall perform their duties on the Commission in addition to the other duties of their offices. The ex officio members may elect to serve 31 32 personally at any or all meetings of the Commission or may designate, in writing, one 33 member of their respective office, department, university or agency to represent and vote for them on the Commission at all meetings the ex officio members are unable to 34 35 attend.

Vacancies in the Commission occurring for any reason shall be filled, for the unexpired term, by the authority making the original appointment of the person causing the vacancy. A vacancy may be created by removal of a Commission member by majority vote of the Commission for misconduct, incompetence, or neglect of duty. A Commission member may be removed only pursuant to a hearing, after notice, at which the member subject to removal has an opportunity to be heard."

42

**SECTION 29.(e)** G.S. 17E-3(a)(4) reads as rewritten:

1	"(a) There	e is hereby established the North Carolina Sheriffs' Education and
2		ards Commission. The Commission shall be composed of 17 members as
3	follows:	
4		
5	(4)	Others The President of the Department of Community Colleges
6	. ,	System or his the President's designee and the Director of the Institute
7		of Government Dean of the School of Government at the University of
8		North Carolina at Chapel Hill or his the Dean's designee shall be ex
9		officio, nonvoting members of the Commission."
10	SEC	<b>FION 29.(f)</b> G.S. 105-501 reads as rewritten:
11		stribution of additional taxes.
12		ry shall, on a monthly basis, allocate the net proceeds of the additional
13		It $(1/2\%)$ sales and use taxes levied under this Article to the taxing
14	-	er capita basis according to the most recent annual population estimates
15	certified to the	Secretary by the State Budget Officer. The Secretary shall then adjust the
16	amount allocate	ed to each county as provided in G.S. 105-486(b). The amount allocated
17		county shall then be divided among the county and the municipalities
18	located in the o	county in accordance with the method by which the one percent (1%)
19	sales and use t	taxes levied in that county pursuant to Article 39 of this Chapter or
20	Chapter 1096 c	of the 1967 Session Laws are distributed. No municipality may receive
21	any funds unde	r this section if it was incorporated with an effective date of on or after
22	January 1, 200	0, and is disqualified from receiving funds under G.S. 136-41.2. No
23	municipality m	ay receive any funds under this section, incorporated with an effective
24	date on or after	January 1, 2000, unless a majority of the mileage of its streets are open
25	to the public. T	The previous sentence becomes effective with respect to distribution of
26	funds on or afte	r July 1, 1999.
27	In determin	ing the net proceeds of the tax to be distributed, the Secretary shall
28	deduct from the	e collections to be allocated an amount equal to one-twelfth of the costs
29	during the prece	eding fiscal year of:
30	(1)	The Department of Revenue in performing the duties imposed by
31		G.S. 105-275.2 and by Article 15 of this Chapter.
32	(1a)	Seventy percent (70%) of the expenses of the Department of Revenue
33		in performing the duties imposed by Article 2D of this Chapter.
34	(2)	The Property Tax Commission.
35	(3)	The Institute of Government-School of Government at the University
36		of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in operating a training program in
37		property tax appraisal and assessment.
38	(4)	The personnel and operations provided by the Department of State
39		Treasurer for the Local Government Commission."
40		<b>FION 29.(g)</b> G.S. 113A-4(3) reads as rewritten:
41		operation of agencies; reports; availability of information.
42	The General	Assembly authorizes and directs that, to the fullest extent possible:
43		

1	(3) The Governor, and any State agency charged with duties under this
2	Article, may call upon any of the public institutions of higher
3	education of this State for assistance in developing plans and
4	procedures under this Article and in meeting the requirements of this
5	Article, including without limitation any of the following units of the
6	University of North Carolina: the Water Resources Research Institute
7	the Institute for Environmental Studies, the Triangle Universities
8	Consortium on Air Pollution, and the Institute of Government. School
9	of Government at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill."
10	<b>SECTION 29.(h)</b> G.S. 115C-50 reads as rewritten:
11	"§ 115C-50. Training of board members.
12	All members of local boards of education shall receive a minimum of 12 clock hours
13	of training annually. The training shall include but not be limited to public school law,
14	public school finance, and duties and responsibilities of local boards of education. The
15	training may be provided by the North Carolina School Boards Association, the Institute
16	of Government, School of Government at the University of North Carolina at Chapel
17	Hill, or other qualified sources at the choice of the local board of education."
18	SECTION 29.(i) G.S. 120-129 reads as rewritten:
19	"§ 120-129. Definitions.
20	As used in this Article:
21	(1) "Document" means all records, papers, letters, maps, books
22	photographs, films, sound recordings, magnetic or other tapes
23	electronic data-processing records, artifacts, or other documentary
24	material regardless of physical form or characteristics.
25	(1a) "Legislative commission" means any commission or committee which
26	the Legislative Services Commission is directed or authorized to staff
27	by law or resolution and which it does, in fact, staff.
28	(2) "Legislative employee" means employees and officers of the General
29	Assembly, consultants and counsel to members and committees of
30	either house of the General Assembly or of legislative commissions
31	who are paid by State funds, and employees of the Institute of
32	Government; School of Government at the University of North
33	Carolina at Chapel Hill; but does not mean legislators and members of
34	the Council of State.
35	(3) "Legislator" means a member-elect, member-designate, or member of
36	the North Carolina Senate or House of Representatives."
37	<b>SECTION 29.(j)</b> G.S. 120-161 reads as rewritten:
38	"§ 120-161. Facilities and staff.
39	The Commission may meet in the Legislative Building or the Legislative Office
40	Building. Staff for the Commission shall be provided by the Legislative Services
41	Commission. The Commission may contract with the Institute of Government, School
42	of Government at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Local

43 Government Commission, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, or

1	other accurates as may be necessary in completing any required studies, within the funds		
1 2	other agencies as may be necessary in completing any required studies, within the funds appropriated to the Commission."		
2	SECTION 29.(k) G.S. 122C-412.2 reads as rewritten:		
4	"§ 122C-412.2. Planning Council; planning responsibility.		
5	The Butner Planning Council shall, in consultation with the Department of Health		
6	and Human Services, the Community Assistance Division of the Department of		
7	Commerce, the Institute of Government, School of Government at the University of		
8	North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and other State and local agencies, prepare a long-range		
9	plan for the future development of the Camp Butner Reservation. This plan shall		
10	provide a blueprint for the development of the Reservation and the adjoining areas of		
11	Granville, Durham, and Person Counties and shall consider issues such as:		
12	(1) The possible incorporation of a municipality on the Camp Butner		
13	Reservation;		
14	(2) The provision of housing, public safety services, water and sewer		
15	services, school facilities, and park and recreational services for the		
16	increasing Butner population;		
17	(3) The possible transfer of State-owned property for the future		
18 19	development in and around Butner; (4) The growth and development of business and industrial areas within		
19 20	(4) The growth and development of business and industrial areas within the Camp Butner Reservation, including planning and zoning issues;		
20 21	and		
21	(5) How to maximize the utility of the Camp Butner Reservation to the		
22	State of North Carolina as a site for future State facilities and still meet		
24	the needs and improve the quality of life for the residents of Butner.		
25	Copies of the long-range plan shall be submitted to the Secretary of Health and		
26	Human Services, the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations, the		
27	Fiscal Research Division of the General Assembly, and to each member of the General		
28	Assembly representing the area no later than December 31, 1998. The Department of		
29	Health and Human Services, through the Butner Town Manager, shall provide		
30	necessary financial and personnel support for the preparation of this plan."		
31	SECTION 29.(I) G.S. 143-64.24 reads as rewritten:		
32	"§ 143-64.24. Applicability of Article.		
33	This Article shall not apply to the General Assembly, special study commissions, the		
34	Research Triangle Institute, or the Institute of Government, School of Government at		
35	the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, nor shall it apply to attorneys employed		
36	by the North Carolina Department of Justice, or physicians or doctors performing		
37	contractual services for any State agency. This Article shall not apply to Independent		
38	Review Organizations selected by the Commissioner of Insurance pursuant to		
39	G.S. 58-50-85."		
40	<b>SECTION 29.(m)</b> G.S. 143-151.9 reads as rewritten:		
41	"§ 143-151.9. North Carolina Code Officials Qualification Board established;		
42	members; terms; vacancies.		

1		e is hereby established the North Carolina Code Officials Qualification
2		epartment of Insurance. The Board shall be composed of 20 members
3	appointed as fol	
4	(1)	One member who is a city or county manager;
5	(2)	Two members, one of whom is an elected official representing a city
6		over 5,000 population and one of whom is an elected official
7		representing a city under 5,000 population;
8	(3)	Two members, one of whom is an elected official representing a
9		county over 40,000 population and one of whom is an elected official
10	(4)	representing a county under 40,000 population;
11	(4)	Two members serving as building officials with the responsibility for
12		administering building, plumbing, electrical and heating codes, one of
13	~ <b>~</b> ``	whom serves a county and one of whom serves a city;
14	(5)	One member who is a registered architect;
15	(6)	One member who is a registered engineer;
16	(7)	Two members who are licensed general contractors, at least one of
17		whom specializes in residential construction;
18	(8)	One member who is a licensed electrical contractor;
19	(9)	One member who is a licensed plumbing or heating contractor;
20	(10)	One member selected from the faculty of the North Carolina State
21		University School of Engineering and one member selected from the
22		faculty of the School of Engineering of the North Carolina
23		Agricultural and Technical State University;
24	(11)	One member selected from the faculty of the Institute of Government;
25		School of Government at the University of North Carolina at Chapel
26	(10)	Hill;
27	(12)	One member selected from the Community Colleges System Office;
28	(13)	One member selected from the Division of Engineering and Building
29	(1.4)	Codes in the Department of Insurance; and,
30	(14)	One member who is a local government fire prevention inspector and
31		one member who is a citizen of the State.
32		categories shall be appointed as follows: (1), (2), (3), and (14) by the
33		(5), and (6) by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the $\frac{1}{2}$
34		Tempore in accordance with G.S. 120-121; (7), (8), and (9) by the
35		bly upon the recommendation of the Speaker of the House of
36	-	in accordance with G.S. 120-121; (10) by the deans of the respective
37	-	neering of the named universities; (11) by the <del>Director of the Institute of</del>
38		ean of the School of Government at the University of North Carolina at
39 40		2) by the President of the Community College Colleges System; and (13)
40	•	sioner of Insurance."
41 42		<b>FION 29.(n)</b> G.S. 143B-350(m) reads as rewritten:
42 43		s and Board Duties Education. – The Board shall institute by January 1, luct annually an education program on ethics and on the duties and
43 44		of Board members. The training session shall be comprehensive in
<del>44</del>	responsionnes	or board memoers. The training session shall be comprehensive m

1	nature and shall include input from the Institute of Government, School of Government
2	at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the North Carolina Board of Ethics,
3	the Attorney General's Office, the University of North Carolina Highway Safety
4	Research Center, and senior career employees of the various divisions of the
5	Department. This program shall include an initial orientation for new members of the
6	Board and continuing education programs for Board members at least once each year."
7	<b>SECTION 29.(0)</b> G.S. 143B-394.15(c)(4) reads as rewritten:
8	"(c) Membership. – The Commission shall consist of 39 members, who reflect the
8 9	geographic and cultural regions of the State, as follows:
10	geographic and cultural legions of the State, as follows.
10	<ul><li>(4) The following persons or their designees, ex officio:</li></ul>
12	a. The Governor.
12	b. The Lieutenant Governor.
13	c. The Attorney General.
15	d. The Secretary of the Department of Administration.
16	e. The Secretary of the Department of Traininstruction.
17	Safety.
18	f. The Superintendent of Public Instruction.
19	
20	<ul><li>g. The Secretary of the Department of Correction.</li><li>h. The Secretary of the Department of Health and Human</li></ul>
20 21	Services.
21	i. The Director of the Office of State Personnel.
22	j. The Executive Director of the North Carolina Council for
23 24	J. The Executive Director of the North Caronna Council for Women.
24 25	k. The <del>Director of the Institute of Government.</del> Dean of the School
25 26	of Government at the University of North Carolina at Chapel
20 27	Hill.
28	1. The Chairman of the Governor's Crime Commission."
20 29	<b>SECTION 29.(p)</b> G.S. 147-54 reads as rewritten:
30	"§ 147-54. Printing, distribution and sale of the North Carolina Manual.
31	The Secretary of State shall have printed biennially for distribution and sale, two
32	thousand three hundred fifty (2,350) copies of the North Carolina Manual, and shall
33	make distribution to the State agencies, individuals, institutions and others as herein set
34	forth.
35	NORTH CAROLINA STATE GOVERNMENT:
36	Members of the General Assembly
37	Officers of the General Assembly
38	Offices of the Clerk of each House of the General Assembly 1 ea.
39	Legislative Services Officer
40	Legislative Library
41	Members of the Council of State
42	Appointed Secretaries of Executive Departments
43	Personnel of the Department of the Secretary of State
44	State Board of Elections

1	Divisions of Archives and History, Director 1
2	Search Room 3
3	Publications Section 2
4	State Library 10
5	Libraries within State Agencies 1 ea.
6	Justices of the North Carolina Supreme Court 1 ea.
7	Judges of the North Carolina Court of Appeals 1 ea.
8	Judges of the North Carolina Superior Court 1 ea.
9	Supreme Court Library
10	Court of Appeals Library
11	Clerk of the Supreme Court
12	Clerk of the Court of Appeals
13	Reporter of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals
14	Administrative Office of the Courts
15	NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS:
16	University of North Carolina System
17	General Administration Offices
18	Chancellors of the Constituent Institutions 1 ea.
19	University of North Carolina – Chapel Hill Library
20	North Carolina State University Library
20	East Carolina University Library
21	North Carolina Central University Library
22	
23 24	Appalachian State University Library
	University of North Carolina – Charlotte Library
25	University of North Carolina – Greensboro Library
26	Western Carolina University Library    4      Other Constituent Institutions Libraries    3 ea.
27	
28	North Carolina School of the Arts
29 20	Institute of Government
30	University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill School of Government
31	Community Colleges and Technical Institutes
32	Private Colleges and Universities
33	Duke University Library
34 25	Wake Forest University
35	Campbell University Library
36	Davidson College Library
37	All other Libraries of Senior and Junior Colleges
38	Public and Private Schools containing grades 8-12 1 ea.
39	COUNTY GOVERNMENT:
40	Clerks of Court
41	Registers of Deeds
42	Public Libraries of North Carolina 1 ea.
43	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT:
44	President of the United States 1

1	North Carolina Members of the Presidential Cabinet 1 ea.
2	North Carolina Members of the United States Congress
3	Library of Congress
4	Resident Judges of the Federal Judiciary
5	and United States Attorneys in North Carolina 1 ea.
6	Secretaries of State of the United States
7	and Territories 1 ea.
8	After making the above distribution, the remainder shall be sold at the cost of
9	publication plus tax and postage and the proceeds from such sales deposited with the
10	State Treasurer for use by the Publications Division of the Secretary of State's Office to
11	defray the expense of publishing the North Carolina Manual. Libraries and educational
12	institutions not covered in the above distribution shall be entitled to a twenty percent
13	(20%) discount on the cost of any purchase(s)."
14	<b>SECTION 30.(a)</b> G.S. 9-10(b) reads as rewritten:
15	"(b) All summons served personally or by mail under this section or under
16	G.S. 9-11 shall inform the prospective juror that persons 65-72 years of age or older are
17	entitled to establish in writing exemption from jury service for good cause, shall contain
18	a statement for claiming such exemption and stating the cause and a place for the
19	prospective juror's signature, and shall state the mailing address of the clerk of superior
20	court and the date by which such request for exemption must be received."
21	SECTION 30.(b) This section becomes effective October 1, 2005, and
22	applies to persons summoned for jury service on or after that date.
23	SECTION 31. G.S. 14-269.2(h) reads as rewritten:
24	"(h) No person shall be guilty of a criminal violation of this section with regard to
25	the possession or carrying of a firearm weapon so long as both of the following apply:
26	(1) The person comes into possession of a weapon by taking or receiving
27	the weapon from another person or by finding the weapon.
28	(2) The person delivers the weapon, directly or indirectly, as soon as
29	practical to law enforcement authorities."
30	<b>SECTION 32.(a)</b> G.S. 14-404(a)(1), as amended by Section 4 of this act,
31	reads as rewritten:
32	"(a) Upon application, the sheriff shall issue the license or permit to a resident of
33	that county, unless the purpose of the permit is for collecting, in which case a sheriff can
34	issue a permit to a nonresident, when the sheriff has done all of the following:
35	(1) Verified Verified, before the issuance of a permit, by a criminal history
36	background investigation that it is not a violation of State or federal
37	law for the applicant to purchase, transfer, receive, or possess a
38	handgun. The sheriff shall determine the criminal and background
39	history of any applicant by accessing computerized criminal history
40	records as maintained by the State Bureau of Investigation and the
41	Federal Bureau of Investigation, by conducting a national criminal
42	history records check, by conducting a check through the National
43	Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS), and by

1		conducting a criminal history check through the Administrative Office
2		of the Courts.
3	(2)	Fully satisfied himself or herself by affidavits, oral evidence, or
4		otherwise, as to the good moral character of the applicant.
5	(3)	Fully satisfied himself or herself that the applicant desires the
6		possession of the weapon mentioned for (i) the protection of the home,
7		business, person, family or property, (ii) target shooting, (iii)
8		collecting, or (iv) hunting."
9	SEC	<b>FION 32.(b)</b> G.S. 14-415.13(b) reads as rewritten:
10	"(b) The s	sheriff shall submit the fingerprints to the State Bureau of Investigation
11	for a records ch	neck of State and national databases. The State Bureau of Investigation
12	shall submit the	e fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation as necessary. The
13	sheriff shall de	termine the criminal and background history of an applicant also by
14	conducting a ch	neck through the National Instant Criminal Background Check System
15	(NICS). The cos	st of processing the set of fingerprints shall be charged to an applicant as
16	provided by G.S.	5. 14-415.19."
17	SEC	<b>FION 33.</b> G.S. 15A-615(a) reads as rewritten:
18	"(a) After	a finding of probable cause pursuant to the provisions of Article 30 of
19	Chapter 15A of	of the General Statutes or indictment for an offense that involves
20	nonconsensual	vaginal, anal, or oral intercourse, intercourse; an offense that involves
21	vaginal, anal, o	r oral intercourse with a child 12 years old or less, less; or an offense
22	under G.S. 14-2	02.1 that involves vaginal, anal, or oral intercourse with a child less than
23	16 years old, th	e victim or the parent, guardian, or guardian ad litem of a minor victim
24	may request tha	t a defendant be tested for the following sexually transmitted infections:
25	(1)	Chlamydia;
26	(2)	Gonorrhea;
27	(3)	Hepatitis B;
28	(3a)	Herpes;
29	(4)	HIV; and
30	(5)	Syphilis.
31	In the case of h	erpes, the defendant, pursuant to the provisions of this section, shall be
32	examined for o	ral and genital herpetic lesions and, if a suggestive but nondiagnostic
33	lesion is present	t, a culture for herpes shall be performed."
34	SEC	<b>FION 34.</b> G.S. 15A-1371(b) reads as rewritten:
35	"(b) (1),	(2) Repealed by Session Laws 1993, c. 538, s. 22.
36	(3)	Whenever the Post-Release Supervision and Parole Commission will
37		be considering for parole a prisoner serving a sentence of life
38		imprisonment the Commission must notify, at least 30 days in advance
39		of considering the parole, by first class mail at the last known address:
40		a. The prisoner;
41		b. The district attorney of the district where the prisoner was
42		convicted;
43		c. The head of the law enforcement agency that arrested the
44		prisoner, if the head of the agency has requested in writing that

1	he be notified; prisoner and the sheriff of the county where the
2	crime occurred;
3	d. Any of the victim's immediate family members who have
4	requested in writing to be notified; and
5	e. Repealed by Session Laws 1993, c. 538, s. 22.
6	f. As many newspapers of general circulation and other media in
7	the county where the defendant was convicted and if different,
8	in the county where the prisoner was charged, as reasonable.
9	The Post-Release Supervision and Parole Commission must
10	consider any information provided by any such parties before
11	consideration of parole. The Commission must also give the district
12	attorney, the head of the law enforcement agency who has requested in
13	writing to be notified, the victim, any member of the victim's
14	immediate family who has requested to be notified, and as many
15	newspapers of general circulation and other media in the county or
16	counties designated in sub-subdivision f. of this section as reasonable,
17	written notice of its decision within 10 days of that decision. The
18	Parole Commission shall not, however, include the name of any victim
19	in its notification to the newspapers and other media."
20	<b>SECTION 35.</b> G.S. 18B-500(a) reads as rewritten:
21	"(a) Appointment. – The Secretary of Crime Control and Public Safety shall
22	appoint alcohol law-enforcement agents and other enforcement personnel. The
23	Secretary of Crime Control and Public Safety may also appoint regular employees of
24	the Commission as alcohol law-enforcement agents. Alcohol law-enforcement agents
25	shall be designated as "alcohol law-enforcement agents". Persons serving as reserve
26	alcohol law-enforcement agents are considered employees of the Division of Alcohol
27	Law Enforcement for workers' compensation purposes while performing duties assigned
28	or approved by the Director of Alcohol Law Enforcement or the Director's designee."
29	SECTION 35.3. G.S. 20-7 reads as rewritten:
30	"§ 20-7. Issuance and renewal of drivers licenses.
31	
32	(b1) Application. – To obtain an identification card, learners permit, or drivers
33	license from the Division, a person shall complete an application form provided by the
34	Division, present at least two forms of identification approved by the Commissioner, be
35	a resident of this State, and, except for an identification card, demonstrate his or her
36	physical and mental ability to drive safely a motor vehicle included in the class of
37	license for which the person has applied. At least one of the forms of identification shall
38	indicate the applicant's residence address. The Division may copy the identification

39 presented or hold it for a brief period of time to verify its authenticity. To obtain an 40 endorsement, a person shall demonstrate his or her physical and mental ability to drive 41 safely the type of motor vehicle for which the endorsement is required.

The application form shall request all of the following information, and it shall contain the disclosures concerning the request for an applicant's social security number required by section 7 of the federal Privacy Act of 1974, Pub. L. No. 93-579:

(1)The applicant's full name. 1 2 (2)The applicant's mailing address and residence address. 3 (3) A physical description of the applicant, including the applicant's sex, height, eye color, and hair color. 4 5 The applicant's date of birth. (4) 6 (5) The applicant's valid social security number. 7 The applicant's signature. (6)8 If an applicant does not have a valid social security number and is ineligible to 9 obtain one, the applicant shall swear to or affirm that fact under penalty of perjury. In 10 such case, the applicant may provide a valid Individual Taxpayer Identification Number issued by the Internal Revenue Service to that person. 11 12 The Division shall not issue an identification card, learners permit, or drivers license to an applicant who fails to provide either the applicant's valid social security number or 13 14 the applicant's valid Individual Taxpayer Identification Number.number. 15 . . . 16 (f) Expiration and Temporary License. – The first drivers license the Division 17 issues to a person expires on the person's fourth or subsequent birthday that occurs after 18 the license is issued and on which the individual's age is evenly divisible by five, unless 19 this subsection sets a different expiration date. A first drivers license may be issued for a 20 shorter duration if the Division determines that a license of shorter duration should be 21 issued when the applicant holds a visa of limited duration issued by the United States Department of State. Homeland Security. The first drivers license the Division issues to 22 23 a person who is at least 17 years old but is less than 18 years old expires on the person's 24 twentieth birthday. The first drivers license the Division issues to a person who is at least 62 years old expires on the person's birthday in the fifth year after the license is 25 issued, whether or not the person's age on that birthday is evenly divisible by five. 26 27 A drivers license that was issued by the Division and is renewed by the Division expires five years after the expiration date of the license that is renewed unless the 28 29 Division determines that a license of shorter duration should be issued when the 30 applicant holds a visa of limited duration from the United States Department of State. 31 Homeland Security, but in no event shall the duration of the license be longer than the 32 duration of the visa. A person may apply to the Division to renew a license during the 33 180-day period before the license expires. The Division may not accept an application for renewal made before the 180-day period begins. 34 35 The Division may renew by mail a drivers license issued by the Division to a person who meets any of the following descriptions: 36 Is serving on active duty in the armed forces of the United States and 37 (1)38 is stationed outside this State. 39 Is a resident of this State and has been residing outside the State for at (2)40 least 30 continuous days. When renewing a license by mail, the Division may waive the examination that 41 42 would otherwise be required for the renewal and may impose any conditions it finds advisable. A license renewed by mail is a temporary license that expires 60 days after 43

44 the person to whom it is issued returns to this State.

1	
2	(s) Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection (b1) of this section that an
3	applicant present a valid social security number, the Division shall issue a drivers
4	license of limited duration, pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, to the spouse or
5	dependent of a person present in the United States under a valid visa issued by the
6	United States Department of Homeland Security if that applicant presents their own
7	valid visa issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security."
8	<b>SECTION 35.3.</b> G.S. 18B-1001(3) reads as rewritten:
9	"(3) On-Premises Unfortified Wine Permit. – An on-premises unfortified
10	wine permit authorizes the retail sale of unfortified wine for
11	consumption on the premises, either alone or mixed with other
12	beverages, and the retail sale of unfortified wine in the manufacturer's
13	original container for consumption off the premises. It also authorizes
14	the holder of the permit to ship unfortified wine in closed containers to
15	individual purchasers inside and outside the State. Orders received by
16	a winery by telephone, Internet, mail, facsimile, or other off-premises
17	means of communication shall be shipped pursuant to a wine shipper
18	permit and not pursuant to this subdivision. The permit may be issued
19 20	for any of the following:
20	a. Restaurants;
21 22	b. Hotels;
22	<ul><li>c. Eating establishments;</li><li>d. Private clubs;</li></ul>
23 24	e. Convention centers;
2 <del>4</del> 25	f. Cooking schools;
25 26	g. Community theatres;
20 27	h. <del>Wineries.</del> <u>Wineries;</u>
28	<u>i</u> <u>Wine Producers.</u> "
29	<b>SECTION 35.5.</b> If House Bill 1136, 2005 Regular Session, becomes law,
30	then G.S. 20-85(b) reads as rewritten:
31	"(b) The Except as otherwise provided in subsection (a1) of this section, the fees
32	collected under subdivisions (a)(1) through (a)(9) of this section shall be credited to the
33	North Carolina Highway Trust Fund. The fees collected under subdivision (a)(10) of
34	this section shall be credited to the Highway Fund. Fifteen dollars (\$15.00) of each title
35	fee credited to the Trust Fund under subdivision (a)(1) shall be added to the amount
36	allocated for secondary roads under G.S. 136-176 and used in accordance with
37	G.S. 136-44.5."
38	SECTION 36.(a) G.S. 20-114.2, as enacted by Section 1 of S.L. 2004-108,
39	reads as rewritten:
40	"§ 20-114.2. Law enforcement <u>motorized</u> all-terrain vehicles permitted on
41	highways with speed limits of 35 miles per hour or less.
42	Law enforcement officers enforcing the laws of the State may use <u>motorized</u>
43	all-terrain vehicles, as defined in G.S. 14-159.3(b) and owned or leased by the
44	governmental agency, on public highways where the speed limit is 35 miles per hour or

1			officers may operate <u>motorized</u> all-terrain vehicles on nonfully
2 3		-	vays with higher speeds for the purpose of traveling from a speed ed zone where the speed limit is 35 miles per hour or less."
4	•	-	<b>66.(b)</b> G.S. 20-114.3, as enacted by Section 2 of S.L. 2004-108,
5	reads as rewritte		<b>6.6</b> ) <b>6.5</b> . 20-114.5, as chacted by Section 2 of S.L. 2004-100,
6			nforcement and municipal employee motorized all-terrain
7			mitted on highways with speed limits of 35 miles per hour or
8	less.	<b>F</b>	
9		ement o	fficers enforcing the laws of the State and municipal employees
10			-terrain vehicles, as defined in G.S. 14-159.3(b) and owned or
11	•		nental agency, on public highways where the speed limit is 35
12			Law enforcement officers and municipal employees may operate
13	motorized all-te	errain v	vehicles on nonfully controlled access highways with higher
14	speeds for the p	ourpose	of traveling from a speed zone to an adjacent speed zone where
15	the speed limit is	.s 35 mi	les per hour or less."
16	SECT	FION 3	<b>6.(c)</b> Section 3 of S.L. 2004-108 reads as rewritten:
17	<b>"SECTION</b>	3. Sec	tion 1 of this act applies to the County of Surry and the Town of
18	Mint Hill only. S	Section	2 of this act applies to the City of Kings Mountain only."
19	SECT	FION 3	<b>7.</b> G.S. 20-118(c)(14) reads as rewritten:
20	"(c) Excep	ptions.	- The following exceptions apply to G.S. 20-118(b) and
21	20-118(e).		
22			
23	(14)	Subse	ctions (b) and (e) of this section do not apply to a vehicle that
24			all of the conditions below, but all other enforcement provisions
25		of this	s Article remain applicable:
26		a.	Is hauling aggregates from a distribution yard or a
27			State-permitted production site <u>located</u> within a North Carolina
28			county contiguous to the North Carolina State border to a
29			destination in another state adjacent to that county as verified
30			by a weight ticket in the driver's possession and available for
31			inspection by enforcement personnel.
32		b.	Does not operate on an interstate highway or posted bridge.
33		c.	Does not exceed 69,850 pounds gross vehicle weight and
34			53,850 pounds per axle grouping for tri-axle vehicles. For
35			purposes of this subsection, a tri-axle vehicle is a single power
36			unit vehicle with a three consecutive axle group on which the
37			respective distance between any two consecutive axles of the
38			group, measured longitudinally center to center to the nearest
39 40			foot, does not exceed eight feet. For purposes of this subsection,
40			the tolerance provisions of subsection (h) of this section do not
41			apply, and vehicles must be licensed in accordance with
42 43		d	G.S. 20-88. Benealed by Session Laws 2001 487 s. 10 offective December
43 44		d.	Repealed by Session Laws 2001-487, s. 10, effective December 16, 2001.
44			10, 2001.

1	"	
2	<b>SECTION 38.</b> G.S. 20-309 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:	
3	"(h) Notwithstanding the penalty and restoration fee provisions of this section, any	
4	monetary penalty or restoration fee shall be waived for any person who, at the time of	
5	notification of a lapse in coverage, was deployed as a member of the United States	
6	Armed Forces outside of the continental United States for a total of 45 or more days. In	
7	addition, no insurance points under the Safe Driver Incentive Plan shall be assessed for	
8	any violation for which a monetary penalty or restoration fee is waived pursuant to this	
9	subsection. Any person qualifying under this subsection shall:	
10	(1) have an affirmative defense to any criminal charge based upon the	
11	failure to return any registration card or registration plate to the	
12	Division;	
13	(2) upon re-registration, receive without cost from the Division all	
14	necessary registration cards or plates; and	
15	(3) upon notice of revocation, be permitted to transfer the vehicle's	
16	registration immediately to their spouse, child, or spouse's child,	
17	notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (e) of this section."	
18	<b>SECTION 38.5.</b> G.S. 44A-43(c)(2) reads as rewritten:	
19	"(c) Public Sale. –	
20		
21	(2) The sale must be held on a day other than Sunday and between the	
22	hours of <del>10:00 A.M.</del> <u>9:00 A.M.</u> and 4:00 P.M.:	
23	a. At the self-service storage facility or at the nearest suitable	
24	place to where the property is held or stored; or	
25	b. In the county where the obligation secured by the lien was	
26	contracted for.	
27	"	
28	<b>SECTION 39.(a)</b> G.S. 32A-37(g), as enacted by Section 1 of S.L. 2005-178,	
29	reads as rewritten:	
30	"(g) Nothing in this Article requires a person who accepts a power of attorney to	
31	permit an attorney-in-fact to conduct business not authorized by the terms of the power	
32	of attorney. attorney, or otherwise not permitted by applicable statute or regulation."	
33	<b>SECTION 39.(b)</b> This section becomes effective October 1, 2005, and	
34	applies to powers of attorney created before, on, or after that date."	
35	<b>SECTION 40.(a)</b> G.S. 45-36.6(b), as enacted by Section 1 of S.L. 2005-123,	
36	reads as rewritten:	
37 38	"(b) If a person records a satisfaction or affidavit of satisfaction of a security instrument in error or if a security instrument is satisfied of record erron ough by any	
38 39	instrument in error or if a security instrument is satisfied of record erroneously by any other means, the person or the secured creditor may execute and record a document of	
39 40	rescission. <u>The document of rescission must be duly acknowledged before an officer</u>	
40 41	<u>authorized to make acknowledgments.</u> Upon recording, the document rescinds an	
41	erroneously recorded satisfaction or affidavit and the erroneous satisfaction of record of	
42 43	the security instrument and reinstates the security instrument."	
rJ	are security instrument and remistated the security instrument.	

1	SEC	<b>FION 40.(b)</b> G.S. 45-37(a), as amended by Section 1 of S.L. 2005-123,
2	reads as rewritte	en:
3	"(a) Subje	ect to the provisions of G.S. 45-36.9(a) and G.S. 45-73 relating to
4	security instrum	nents which secure future advances, any security instrument intended to
5	secure the payn	nent of money or the performance of any other obligation registered as
6	required by lav	w may be satisfied of record and thereby discharged and released of
7	record in the fol	llowing manner:
8	(1)	Security instruments satisfied of record prior to October 1, 2005,
9		pursuant to this subdivision as it was in effect prior to October 1, 2005,
10		shall be deemed satisfied of record, discharged, and released.
11		
12	(4)	By presentation to the register of deeds of any original security
13		instrument given to secure the bearer or holder of any negotiable
14		instruments transferable by delivery, together with all the evidences of
15		indebtedness secured thereby, marked paid and satisfied in full and
16		signed by the bearer or holder thereof.
17		Only upon presentation of the original security instruments, and the
18		originals of evidences of indebtedness properly marked shall the
19		register of deeds record a record of satisfaction as described in
20		G.S. 45-37.2(b), which record of satisfaction shall be valid and binding
21		upon all persons, if no person rightfully entitled to the security
22		instrument or evidences of indebtedness has previously notified the
23		register of deeds by means of a written affidavit of the loss or theft of
24		the security instrument or evidences of indebtedness and has caused
25		the register of deeds to record the affidavit of loss or theft as a separate
26		document, as required by G.S. 161-14.1.
27		Upon receipt of an affidavit of loss or theft of the security
28		instrument or evidences of indebtedness that identify the security
29		instrument, the original parties to the security instrument, and the
30		recording data for the security instrument, the register of deeds shall
31		record a record of satisfaction, as described in G.S. 45 37.2(b). The
32		security instrument shall not be presented for satisfaction after such
33		recording of a record of satisfaction or marginal entry until the
34		ownership of said instrument shall have been lawfully determined.
35		Nothing in this subdivision (4) shall be construed to impair the
36		negotiability of any instrument otherwise properly negotiable, nor to
37		impair the rights of any innocent purchaser for value thereof.
38	(5)	Security instruments satisfied of record prior to October 1, 2005,
39		pursuant to this subdivision as it was in effect prior to October 1, 2005,
40		shall be deemed satisfied of record, discharged, and released.
41	(6)	Security instruments satisfied of record prior to October 1, 2005,
42		pursuant to this subdivision as it was in effect prior to October 1, 2005,
43		shall be deemed satisfied of record, discharged, and released.
44	"	

1 2 **SECTION 40.(c)** G.S. 47-14(a), as amended by Section 2 of S.L. 2005-123, reads as rewritten:

3 The register of deeds shall not accept for registration any instrument that "(a) requires proof or acknowledgement unless the execution of the instrument by one or 4 5 more signers appears to have been proved or acknowledged before an officer with the 6 apparent authority to take proofs or acknowledgements, and the said proof or 7 acknowledgement includes the officer's signature, commission expiration date, and 8 official seal, if required. The register of deeds shall accept an instrument for registration 9 that does not require proof or acknowledgement if the instrument otherwise satisfies the 10 requirements of G.S. 161-14. Any document previously recorded or any certified copy of any document previously recorded may be rerecorded, regardless of whether it is 11 12 being rerecorded pursuant to G.S. 47-36.1. The register of deeds shall not be required to verify or make inquiry concerning (i) the legal sufficiency of any proof or 13 acknowledgement, (ii) the authority of any officer who took a proof or 14 15 acknowledgement, or (iii) the legal sufficiency of any document presented for registration. registration, or (iv) whether the original document has been changed or 16 17 altered."

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**SECTION 40.(d)** This section becomes effective October 1, 2005.

**SECTION 41.** G.S. 50C-8(c) reads as rewritten:

20 Any order may be extended one or more times, as required, provided that the "(c)21 requirements of G.S. 50C-6 or G.S. 50C-7, as appropriate, are satisfied. The court may renew an order, including an order that previously has been renewed, upon a motion by 22 23 the complainant filed before the expiration of the current order. The court may renew 24 the order for good cause. The commission of an act of unlawful conduct by the respondent after entry of the current order is not required for an order to be renewed. If 25 the motion for extension is uncontested and the complainant seeks no modification of 26 27 the order, the order may be extended if the complainant's motion or affidavit states that there has been no material change in relevant circumstances since entry of the order and 28 29 states the reason for the requested extension. Extensions may be granted only in open 30 court and not under the provisions of G.S. 50D-6(c).G.S. 50D-6(d)."

SECTION 42. G.S. 51-1 reads as rewritten:

### 32 "§ 51-1. Requisites of marriage; solemnization.

A valid and sufficient marriage is created by the consent of a male and female person who may lawfully marry, presently to take each other as husband and wife, freely, seriously and plainly expressed by each in the presence of the other, either:

- (1) a. In the presence of an ordained minister of any religious denomination, a minister authorized by a church, <u>a superior or</u> <u>district court judge of this State</u>, or a magistrate; and
  - b. With the consequent declaration by the <u>minister minister</u>, judge, or magistrate that the persons are husband and wife; or
- 41 (2) In accordance with any mode of solemnization recognized by any
  42 religious denomination, or federally or State recognized Indian Nation
  43 or Tribe.

Marriages solemnized before March 9, 1909, by ministers of the gospel licensed, but not 1 2 ordained, are validated from their consummation." 3 SECTION 44.(a) G.S. 55-8-03(b), as amended by Section 7 of S.L. 4 2005-268, reads as rewritten: 5 The number of directors may be increased or decreased from time to time by "(b) 6 amendment to, or in the manner provided in, the articles of incorporation or the bylaws, 7 but for a corporation to which G.S. 55-7-28(e) applies, applies in which shares are 8 entitled to be voted cumulatively, the number of directors shall not be decreased unless 9 one of the following applies: 10 (1)The decrease is approved by the shareholders in a vote in which the number of shares voting entitled to be voted cumulatively that vote 11 12 against the proposal for decrease would not be sufficient to elect a 13 director by cumulative voting. The decrease is made pursuant to a provision of the articles of 14 (2) 15 incorporation or bylaws fixing a minimum and maximum number of 16 directors and authorizing the number of directors to be fixed or 17 changed from time to time, within the maximum and the minimum, by 18 the shareholders or, unless the articles of incorporation or an 19 agreement valid under G.S. 55-7-31 provides otherwise, the board of 20 directors." 21 SECTION 44.(b) G.S. 55-11-05(d), as enacted by Section 22 of S.L. 22 2005-268, reads as rewritten: 23 In the case of a merger or share exchange pursuant to G.S. 55-11-07 or "(d) 24 G.S. 55-11-09, a share exchange pursuant to G.S. 55-11-07, references in subsections (a) and (b)(a1) of this section to "corporation" shall include a domestic corporation, a 25 domestic nonprofit corporation, a foreign corporation, and a foreign nonprofit 26 27 corporation as applicable. SECTION 44.(c) G.S. 55-11-06(a)(1), as amended by Section 23 of S.L. 28 29 2005-268, reads as rewritten: 30 Each other merging corporation merges into the surviving corporation "(1) and the separate existence of each merging corporation except the 31 32 surviving corporation ceases." 33 SECTION 44.(d) G.S. 55A-11-04(d), as enacted by Section 40 of S.L. 34 2005-268, reads as rewritten: 35 "(d) In the case of a merger pursuant to G.S. 55A-11-06 or G.S. 55A-11-08, references in subsections (a) and (b)(a1) of this section to "corporation", other than 36 references to "domestic corporation", "corporation" shall include a foreign nonprofit 37 38 business corporation. a domestic corporation. and a foreign business 39 corporation, corporation as applicable." 40 SECTION 44.(e) G.S. 55A-11-05, as amended by Section 41 of S.L. 2005-268, reads as rewritten: 41 42 "§ 55A-11-05. Effect of merger. When a merger pursuant to G.S. 55A-11-01, 55A-11-06, or 55A-11-08 takes 43 (a)

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1	(1)	Each other merging corporation merges into the surviving corporation
2		and the separate existence of each merging corporation except the
3		surviving corporation ceases.
4	(2)	The title to all real estate and other property owned by each merging
5		corporation is vested in the surviving corporation without reversion or
6		impairment subject to any and all conditions to which the property was
7		subject prior to the merger.
8	(3)	The surviving corporation has all liabilities and obligations of each
9		merging corporation.
10	(4)	A proceeding pending by or against any merging corporation may be
11		continued as if the merger did not occur or the surviving corporation
12		may be substituted in the proceeding for a merging corporation whose
13	(5)	separate existence ceases in the merger.
14	(5)	If a domestic corporation survives the merger, its articles of
15		incorporation are amended to the extent provided in the articles of
16 17	$(\boldsymbol{\epsilon})$	merger.
17	(6)	If a foreign corporation or a foreign business corporation survives the
18		merger, it is deemed:
19 20		a. To agree that it may be served with process in this State in any proceeding for enforcement (i) of any obligation of any marging
20 21		proceeding for enforcement (i) of any obligation of any merging
21		domestic corporation and (ii) of any obligation of the surviving
22		foreign corporation or foreign business corporation arising from
23 24		<ul><li>the merger.</li><li>b. To have appointed the Secretary of State as its agent for service</li></ul>
24 25		of process in any proceeding for enforcement as specified in
25 26		sub-subdivision a. of this subdivision. Service of process on the
20 27		Secretary of State shall be made by delivering to, and leaving
28		with, the Secretary of State, or with any clerk authorized by the
29		Secretary of State to accept service of process, duplicate copies
30		of the process and the fee required by G.S. 55A-1-22(b). Upon
31		receipt of service of process on behalf of a surviving foreign
32		corporation or foreign business corporation in the manner
33		provided for in this section, the Secretary of State shall
34		immediately mail a copy of the process by registered or
35		certified mail, return receipt requested, to the surviving foreign
36		corporation or foreign business corporation. If the surviving
37		foreign corporation or foreign business corporation is
38		authorized to transact business or conduct affairs in this State,
39		the address for mailing shall be its principal office designated in
40		the latest document filed with the Secretary of State that is
41		authorized by law to designate the principal office, or if there is
42		no principal office on file, its registered office. If the surviving
43		foreign corporation or foreign business corporation is not
44		authorized to transact business or conduct affairs in this State,

1	the address for mailing shall be the mailing address designated
2	pursuant to G.S. 55A-11-04(a)(2).
3	(b) The merger shall not affect the liability or absence of liability of any member
4	of a merging corporation for acts, omissions, or obligations of any merging corporation
5	made or incurred prior to the effectiveness of the merger.
6	(b)(c) In the case of a merger pursuant to G.S. 55A-11-06 or G.S. 55A-11-08,
7	references in subsection (a) of this section to "corporation" shall include a domestic
8	corporation, a foreign nonprofit corporation, a domestic business corporation, and a
9	foreign business corporation, corporation as applicable."
10	SECTION 44.(f) G.S. 55A-11-06(c), as enacted by Section 42 of S.L.
11	2005-268, reads as rewritten:
12	"(c) This section does not limit the power of a foreign corporation to acquire all or
13	part of the shares-memberships of one or more classes or series of a domestic nonprofit
14	corporation through a voluntary exchange or otherwise."
15	SECTION 44.(g) G.S. 57C-9A-02(a2), as enacted by Section 47 of S.L.
16	2005-268, reads as rewritten:
17	"(a2) The provisions of the plan of conversion, other than the provisions required
18	by subdivisions (1) and $(2)$ -(1a) of subsection (a) of this section, may be made
19	dependent on facts objectively ascertainable outside the plan of conversion if the plan of
20	conversion sets forth the manner in which the facts will operate upon the affected
21	provisions. The facts may include any of the following:
22	(1) Statistical or market indices, market prices of any security or group of
23	securities, interest rates, currency exchange rates, or similar economic
24	or financial data.
25	(2) A determination or action by the converting business entity or by any
26	other person, group, or body.
27	(3) The terms of, or actions taken under, an agreement to which the
28	converting business entity is a party, or any other agreement or
29 20	document." $\mathbf{E} \in \mathbf{C} = \mathbf{E} = \mathbf{E} + E$
30	SECTION 44.5.(a) G.S. 58-36-65(e) reads as rewritten:
31	"(e) Records of convictions for moving traffic violations to be considered under
32	this section shall may be obtained at least annually from the Division of Motor Vehicles
33	and applied by the Bureau's member companies in accordance with rules to be
34 25	established by the Bureau."
35 36	<b>SECTION 44.5.(b)</b> G.S. 20-26 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
30 37	
37	"(g) <u>A person, other than the driver, who obtains a license record under this</u> section, shall not sell or redistribute the license record to another person."
38 39	<b>SECTION 45.(a)</b> G.S. 58-40-50, as amended by Section 7 of S.L. 2005-210,
40	is amended by adding the following new subsection to read:
41	"(i) A statistical organization is considered an insurance company for purposes of
42	the applicability of G.S. 58-6-7."
43	<b>SECTION 45.(b)</b> G.S. 58-36-4, as enacted by Section 18 of S.L. 2005-210,
44	is amended by adding the following new subsection to read:
••	

1	"(g) A statistical organization is considered an insurance company for purposes of
2	the applicability of G.S. 58-6-7."
3	<b>SECTION 45.(c)</b> This section becomes effective October 1, 2005.
4	SECTION 45.5.(a) G.S. 62-212(c), as enacted by S.L. 2005-185, reads as
5	rewritten:
6	"(c) Nothing contained in this section <u>effects affects a provision</u> , clause, covenant,
7	or agreement where the motor carrier indemnifies or holds harmless the contract's
8	promisee against liability for damages to the extent that the damages were caused by
9	and resulted from the negligence of the motor carrier, its agents, employees, servants, or
10	independent contractors who are directly responsible to the motor carrier."
11	SECTION 45.5.(b) This section becomes effective October 1, 2005, and
12	applies to contracts entered into on or after that date.
13	<b>SECTION 46.</b> G.S. 74C-3(b) reads as rewritten:
14	"(b) "Private protective services" shall not mean:
15	
16	(14) An employee of a security department of a private business that
17	conducts investigations exclusively on matters internal to the business
18	affairs of the business. business; or
19	(15) Representatives of nonprofit organizations funded all or in part by
20	business improvement districts who provide information and directions
21	to local tourists and residents, engage in street cleaning and
22	beautification services within the business improvement districts, and
23	notify local law enforcement of any illegal activity observed by the
24	representatives within the business improvement districts."
25	<b>SECTION 47.</b> G.S. 90-171.21(d)(3) reads as rewritten:
26	"(3) A public member <u>appointed by the Governor</u> shall not be a
27	provider of health services, services or employed in the health
28	services field, or hold a vested interest at any level in the
29	provision of health services as defined by the North Carolina
30	Board of Ethics. field. No public member appointed by the
31	Governor or person in the public member's immediate family as
32	defined by G.S. 90-405(8) shall be currently employed as a
33	licensed nurse or been previously employed as a licensed
34	nurse."
35	SECTION 49.(a) G.S. 93A-4A is recodified as G.S. 93A-4.1. If House Bill
36	1284, 2005 Regular Session, becomes law and also recodifies G.S. 93A-4A, this section
37	is repealed.
38	<b>SECTION 49.(b)</b> G.S. 115D-5(h) reads as rewritten:
39	"(h) Whenever a community college offers real estate continuing education
40	courses <del>pursuant to G.S. 93A-4A, under G.S. 93A-4.1, the</del> courses shall be offered on a
41	self-supporting basis."
42	<b>SECTION 50.</b> The title to Article 12 of Chapter 95 of the General Statutes
43	reads as rewritten:
44	"Article 12.

1	Public Employees Prohibited from Becoming Members of Trade Unions or Labor
2	Unions. Units of Government and Labor Unions, Trade Unions, and Labor
3	Organizations, and Public Employee Strikes."
4	SECTION 51. G.S. 95-138(a), as amended by Section 8 of S.L. 2005-133,
5	reads as rewritten:
6	"(a) The Commissioner, upon recommendation of the Director, or the North
7	Carolina Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission in the case of an appeal,
8	may shall have the authority to assess penalties against any employer who violates the
9	requirements of this Article, or any standard, rule, or order promulgated pursuant to
10	adopted under this Article, as follows:
11	(1) A minimum penalty of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) to a maximum
12	penalty of seventy thousand dollars (\$70,000) may be assessed for
13	each willful or repeat violation.
14	(2) A maximum penalty of <u>up to seven thousand dollars (\$7,000) shall be</u>
15	assessed for each nonserious or serious violation.
16	(2a) <u>A penalty of up to seven thousand dollars (\$7,000) may be assessed for</u>
17	each violation that is adjudged not to be of a serious nature.
18	(3) A maximum penalty of <u>up to seven thousand dollars (\$7,000) may be</u>
19	assessed for each day that against an employer who fails to correct and
20	abate a violation, within the period allowed for its correction and
21	abatement, which period shall not begin to run until the date of the
22	final Order of the Commission in the case of any appeal proceedings in
23	this Article initiated by the employer in good faith and not solely for
24	the delay of avoidance of penalties. The assessment shall be made to
25	apply to each day during which the failure or violation continues.
26	(4) A maximum penalty of <u>up to seven thousand dollars (\$7,000) shall be</u>
27	assessed for violating the posting requirements, as required under the
28	provisions of this Article."
29	<b>SECTION 52.(a)</b> G.S. 95-232 reads as rewritten:
30	"§ 95-232. Procedural requirements for the administration of controlled substance
31	examinations.
32	(a) An examiner who requests or requires an examinee to submit to a controlled
33	substance examination shall comply with the procedural requirements set forth in this
34	section.
35	(b) Collection of samples: the collection of samples for examination or screening
36	shall be performed under reasonable and sanitary conditions. Individual dignity shall be
37	preserved to the extent practicable. Samples shall be collected in a manner reasonably
38	calculated to prevent substitution of samples and interference with the collection,
39	examination, or screening of samples. Samples for prospective or current employees
40	may be collected on-site or at an approved laboratory.
41	(c) Approved laboratories: the examiner shall have the option of:
42	(1) Performing the screening test on-site for prospective employees,
43	provided that samples which demonstrate a positive drug test result are
44	sent to an approved laboratory for confirmation, or

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	(2)	Having an approved laboratory perform both th	e screening and
		confirmation tests as provided in this section.	
	<u>Scree</u>	ning test of samples:	
	<u>(1)</u>	Prospective employees: a preliminary screening proce	
		a single-use test device may be used for prospective e	
	<u>(2)</u>	Current employees: the screening test of sample	
( 1)		employees shall only be performed by an approved la	
(c1)		rmation test of samples: if the result of a prelin	
		ther screening test produces a positive result, an app	
		<del>y sample that produces a positive <u>that</u> result by a second</del>	
		izing gas chromatography with mass spectrometry	or an equivalent
scientific	any ac	cepted method.	
•••	SFC	<b>FION 52.(b)</b> This section constitutes a recent act	t of the General
Assembly		in the meaning of G.S. 150B-21.1(a). The Departme	
•		days of the effective date of this section temporary rule	
<b>•</b>		are subject to Article 20 of Chapter 95 of the Gene	•
		inary screening procedure involving a single-use test	•
with this	-		
		<b>FION 53.</b> G.S. 113A-57 is amended by adding a ne	w subdivision to
read:			
	"(5)	The land-disturbing activity shall be conducted in according to the state of the st	cordance with the
		approved erosion and sedimentation control plan."	
	SEC	<b>FION 54.(a)</b> G.S. 115C-81(e1)(1) reads as rewritten:	
"(e1)	Schoo	ol Health Education Program to Be Developed and Adm	
	(1)	A comprehensive school health education program s	
		and taught to pupils of the public schools of	
			ogram includes
		age-appropriate instruction in the following subject an	-
		whether this instruction is described as, or income	—
		description of, "family life education", "family h	
		"health education", "family living", "health",	nealthful living
		curriculum", or "self-esteem": a. Mental and emotional health;	
		<ul><li>a. Mental and emotional health;</li><li>b. Drug and alcohol abuse prevention;</li></ul>	
		c. Nutrition;	
		d. Dental health;	
		e. Environmental health;	
		f. Family living;	
		g. Consumer health;	
		h. Disease control;	
		i. Growth and development;	
		1 /	.1 . 1
		j. First aid and emergency care, including	the teaching of

1		maneuver by using hands-on training with mannequins so that
2		students become proficient in order to pass a test approved by
3		the American Heart Association, or American Red Cross;
4		k. Preventing sexually transmitted diseases, including Acquired
5		Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) virus infection,
6		HIV/AIDS, and other communicable diseases;
7		1. Abstinence until marriage education; and
8		m. Bicycle safety.
9	As used in	n this subsection, "HIV/AIDS" means Human Immunodeficiency
10	Virus/Acquired	Immune Deficiency Syndrome."
11	SECT	<b>FION 54.(b)</b> G.S. 115C-81(e1)(3), (4), and (5) read as rewritten:
12	"(3)	The State Board of Education shall develop objectives for instruction
13		in the prevention of sexually transmitted diseases, including Acquired
14		Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) virus infection, <u>HIV/AIDS</u> , that
15		includesinclude emphasis on the importance of parental involvement,
16		abstinence from sex until marriage, and avoiding intravenous drug use.
17		Any program developed under this subdivision shall present
18		techniques and strategies to deal with peer pressure and to offer
19		positive reinforcement and shall teach reasons, skills, and strategies for
20		remaining or becoming abstinent from sexual activity; for appropriate
21		grade levels and classes, shall teach that abstinence from sexual
22		activity until marriage is the only certain means of avoiding
23		out-of-wedlock pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases, diseases
24		when transmitted through sexual contact, and other associated health
25		and emotional problems, and that a mutually faithful monogamous
26		heterosexual relationship in the context of marriage is the best lifelong
27		means of avoiding diseases transmitted by sexual contact, including
28		Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS);HIV/AIDS, shall
29		teach how alcohol and drug use lower inhibitions, which may lead to
30		risky sexual behavior, and shall teach the positive benefits of
31		abstinence until marriage and the risks of premarital sexual activity.
32		Any instruction concerning the causes of sexually transmitted diseases,
33		including Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), in cases
34		where homosexual acts are a significant means of transmission, shall
35		include the current legal status of those acts.
36	(4)	The State Board of Education shall evaluate abstinence until marriage
37		curricula and their learning materials and shall develop and maintain a
38		recommended list of one or more approved abstinence until marriage
39		curricula. The State Board may develop an abstinence until marriage
40		program to include on the recommended list. The State Board of
41		Education shall not select or develop a program for inclusion on the
42		recommended list that does not include the positive benefits of
43		abstinence until marriage and the risks of premarital sexual activity as
44		the primary focus. The State Board shall include on the recommended

1		list only programs that include, in appropriate grades and classes,
2		instruction that:
3		a. Teaches that abstinence from sexual activity outside of
4		marriage is the expected standard for all school-age children;
5		b. Presents techniques and strategies to deal with peer pressure
6		and offering positive reinforcement;
7		c. Presents reasons, skills, and strategies for remaining or
8		becoming abstinent from sexual activity;
9		d. Teaches that abstinence from sexual activity is the only certain
10		means of avoiding out-of-wedlock pregnancy, sexually
11		transmitted diseases when transmitted through sexual contact,
12		including Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS),
13		HIV/AIDS, and other associated health and emotional
14		problems;
15		e. Teaches that a mutually faithful monogamous heterosexual
16		relationship in the context of marriage is the best lifelong means
17		of avoiding sexually transmitted diseases, including Acquired
18		Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS); HIV/AIDS;
19		f. Teaches the positive benefits of abstinence until marriage and
20		the risks of premarital sexual activity;
21		g. Provides opportunities that allow for interaction between the
22		parent or legal guardian and the student; and
23		h. Provides factually accurate biological or pathological
24		information that is related to the human reproductive system.
25	(5)	The State Board of Education shall make available to all local school
26		administrative units for review by the parents and legal guardians of
27		students enrolled at that unit any State-developed objectives for
28		instruction, any approved textbooks, the list of reviewed materials, and
29		any other State-developed or approved materials that pertain to or are
30		intended to impart information or promote discussion or understanding
31		in regard to the prevention of sexually transmitted diseases, including
32		Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), HIV/AIDS, to the
33		avoidance of out-of-wedlock pregnancy, or to the abstinence until
34		marriage curriculum. The review period shall extend for at least 60
35		days before use."
36	SECT	<b>FION 54.(c)</b> G.S. 115C-81(e1)(7) and (8) read as rewritten:
37	"(7)	Each school year, before students may participate in any portion of (i)
38		a program that pertains to or is intended to impart information or
39		promote discussion or understanding in regard to the prevention of
40		sexually transmitted diseases, including Acquired Immune Deficiency
41		· · · · ·
11		Syndrome (AIDS), <u>HIV/AIDS</u> , or to the avoidance of out-of-wedlock
42		Syndrome (AIDS), <u>HIV/AIDS</u> , or to the avoidance of out-of-wedlock pregnancy, (ii) an abstinence until marriage program, or (iii) a

	those students shall be given an opportunity to review the objectives
	and materials. Local boards of education shall adopt policies to
	provide opportunities either for parents and legal guardians to consent
	or for parents and legal guardians to withhold their consent to the
	students' participation in any or all of these programs.
(0)	

6 Students may receive information about where to obtain contraceptives (8) 7 and abortion referral services only in accordance with a local board's 8 policy regarding parental consent. Any instruction concerning the use 9 of contraceptives or prophylactics shall provide accurate statistical 10 information on their effectiveness and failure rates for preventing pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases, including Acquired 11 Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), HIV/AIDS, in actual use 12 13 among adolescent populations and shall explain clearly the difference 14 between risk reduction and risk elimination through abstinence. The 15 Department of Health and Human Services shall provide the most current available information at the beginning of each school year." 16 **SECTION 54.(d)** This section applies beginning with the 2006-2007 school

SECTION 56.(a) Article 19A of Chapter 115C of the General Statutes is

- 17 18 year.
- 10 y 10

repealed.

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**SECTION 56.(b)** G.S. 115C-284(c) reads as rewritten:

22 ''(c)The State Board of Education shall have entire control of certifying all 23 applicants for supervisory and professional positions in all public elementary and high 24 schools of North Carolina; and it shall prescribe the rules and regulations for the 25 renewal and extension of all certificates, and shall determine and fix the salary for each grade and type of certificate which it authorizes. The State Board of Education shall 26 27 require each applicant for an initial certificate or graduate certificate, other than an 28 applicant who is qualified under Article 19A of this Chapter, certificate to demonstrate 29 the applicant's academic and professional preparation by achieving a prescribed 30 minimum score at least equivalent to that required by the Board on November 30, 1972, on a standard examination appropriate and adequate for that purpose. If the Board shall 31 32 specify the National Teachers Examination for this purpose, the required minimum 33 score shall not be lower than that which the Board required on November 30, 1972. The 34 Board may not require an applicant who is qualified under Article 19A of this Chapter 35 to take an additional exam to demonstrate academic competence. The Board shall not issue provisional certificates for principals." 36

37 SECTION 57.(a) Article 26A of Chapter 115C of the General Statutes, as
 an enacted by Section 1 of S.L. 2005-22, is recodified as Article 25A of Chapter 115C of
 the General Statutes.

40 **SECTION 57.(b)** G.S. 115C-375.2(g), as enacted by Section 1 of S.L. 41 2005-22, reads as rewritten:

"(g) No local board of education, nor its members, employees, designees, agents,
or volunteers, shall be liable in civil damages to any party for any act authorized by this

1	subsection, section, or for any omission relating to that act, unless that act or omission
2	amounts to gross negligence, wanton conduct, or intentional wrongdoing."
3	<b>SECTION 57.(c)</b> The introductory language of Section 2(b) of S.L. 2005-22
4	reads as rewritten:
5	"SECTION 2.(b) Article 26A, Article 25A of Chapter 115C of the General
6	Statutes, as created in Section 1 of this act, is amended by adding the following new
7	section to read:
8	SECTION 58. G.S. 115C-391.1(d)(3), as enacted by Section 2 of S.L.
9	2005-205, reads as rewritten:
10	"(3) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent the use of
11	mechanical restraint devices, devices such as handcuffs by law
12	enforcement officers in the lawful exercise of their law enforcement
13	duties."
14	SECTION 59.(a) G.S. 115C-566(a) reads as rewritten:
15	"(a) The Secretary of Administration, upon consideration of the advice of the
16	Division of Nonpublic Education in the Office of the Governor Department of
17	Administration and representatives of nonpublic schools, shall adopt rules for the
18	procedures a person who is or was enrolled in a home school, in a nonpublic school that
19	is not accredited by the State Board of Education, or in an educational program found
20	by a court, prior to July 1, 1998, to comply with the compulsory attendance law, must
21	follow and the requirements that person must meet to obtain a driving eligibility
22	certificate. The procedures shall provide that the person who is required under
23	G.S. 20-11(n) to sign the driving eligibility certificate must provide the certificate if he
24	or she determines that one of the following requirements is met:
25	(1) The person seeking the certificate is eligible for the certificate under
26	G.S. $20-11(n)(1)$ and is not subject to G.S. $20-11(n1)$ .
27	(2) The person seeking the certificate is eligible for the certificate under $C_{1} = C_{2} = C_{1} = C_{1} = C_{2} = C_{1} = C_{1} = C_{2} = C_{1} =$
28	G.S. 20-11(n)(1) and G.S. 20-11(n1).
29	The rules shall define exemplary student behavior, define what constitutes the
30	successful completion of a drug or alcohol treatment counseling program, and provide
31	for an appeal to an appropriate educational entity by a person who is denied a driving
32	eligibility certificate. The Division of Nonpublic Education also shall develop policies
33	as to when it is appropriate to notify the Division of Motor Vehicles that a person who
34 35	is or was enrolled in a home school or in a nonpublic school that is not accredited by the State Board of Education no longer meets the requirements for a driving eligibility
35 36	certificate."
30 37	<b>SECTION 59.(b)</b> G.S. 143-49(4) is repealed.
38	<b>SECTION 59.(c)</b> G.S. 143-55 reads as rewritten:
39	"§ 143-55. Requisitioning for supplies by agencies; must purchase through sources
40	certified.
40 41	After Unless otherwise provided by law, after sources of supply have been
42	established by contract and certified by the Secretary of Administration to the said
43	departments, institutions and agencies as herein provided for, it shall be the duty of all
44	departments, institutions and agencies to make requisition or issue orders on forms to be
-	

1	prescribed by th	e Secre	etary of Administration, for all supplies, materials and equipment
2	required by the	em upo	on the sources of supply so certified, and, except as herein
3	otherwise provid	ded for	, it shall be unlawful for them, or any of them, to purchase any
4	supplies, materia	als or e	quipment from other sources than those certified by the Secretary
5	of Administratio	on. One	copy of such requisition or order shall be furnished to and when
6			ary of Administration."
7	SECT	FION 6	<b>0.</b> G.S. 120-32.1(d) reads as rewritten:
8	"(d) For the	ne purp	poses of this section, the term "State legislative buildings and
9	grounds" means	:	
10	(1)	At all	times:
11		a.	The State Legislative Building;
12		a1.	Repealed by Session Laws 1998-156, s. 1, effective September
13			24, 1998.
14		a2.	The areas between the outer walls of the State Legislative
15			Building and the far curbline of those sections of Jones,
16			Wilmington, Salisbury, and Lane Streets that border the land on
17			which it is situated;
18		b.	The Legislative Office Building, which shall include the
19			following areas:
20			1. The garden area and outer stairway;
21			2. The loading dock area bounded by the wall on the east
22			abutting the State GovernmentHalifax Street Mall, the
23			southern edge of the southernmost exit lane on Salisbury
24			Street for the parking deck, and the Salisbury Street
25			sidewalk;
26			3. The area between its outer wall and the near curbline of
27			that section of Lane Street that borders the land on which
28			it is situated; and
29			4. The area bounded by its western outer wall, the
30			extension of a line along its northern outer wall to the
31			middle of Salisbury Street, following the middle line of
32			Salisbury Street to the nearest point of the intersection of
33			Lane and Salisbury Streets, and thence east to the near
34			curbline of the Legislative Office Building at its
35			southwestern corner;
36		c.	Any State-owned parking lot which is leased to the General
37			Assembly;
38		d.	The bridge between the State Legislative Building and the State
39			GovernmentalHalifax Street Mall; and
40		e.	A portion of the brick sidewalk surface area of the State
41			Government Halifax Street Mall, described as follows:
42			beginning at the northeast corner of the Legislative Office
43			Building, thence east across the brick sidewalk to the inner edge
44			of the sidewalk adjacent to the grassy area of the Mall, thence

1		- 4
1	south along the inner edge of the sidewalk to the southwe	
2	outer corner of the Mall water fountain, grassy area of the Mal	
3	thence east along the <u>inner edge of the sidewalk adjacent to th</u>	
4	southern outer edge of the fountain grassy area of the Mall to	
5	point north of the northeast corner of the pedestrian surface of the Lang Street pedestrian bridge, thence south from that point	
6 7	the Lane Street pedestrian bridge, thence south from that point to the pertheast corner of the pedestrian surface of the bridge	
8	to the northeast corner of the pedestrian surface of the bridge thence west along the southern edge of the brick sidewalk are	
8 9		
9 10	of the Mall to the southeast corner of the Legislative Offic Building, thence north along the east wall of the Legislativ	
10	Office Building, to the point of beginning.	'e
12	<u>f.</u> <u>From the center of Lane Street to the far curbline on the sout</u>	th
12	side of the street; between the western edge of the Lane Street	
14	driveway to the gardens behind the State Records Center, an	
15	Wilmington Street.	
16	(2) Repealed by Session Laws 1998-156, s. 1, effective September 24	4
17	1998."	• •
18	<b>SECTION 61.(a)</b> G.S. 122C-270 reads as rewritten:	
19	"§ 122C-270. Attorneys to represent the respondent and the State.	
20	(a) In a superior court district or set of districts as defined in G.S. 7A-41.1 i	in
21	which a State facility for the mentally ill is located, the Commission on Indiger	
22	Defense Services shall appoint an attorney licensed to practice in North Carolina a	
23	special counsel for indigent respondents who are mentally ill. These special counse	
24	shall serve at the pleasure of the Commission, may not privately practice law, and sha	
25	receive annual compensation within the salary range for assistant public defenders a	as
26	fixed by the Office of Indigent Defense Services. The special counsel shall represent a	
27	indigent respondents at all hearings, rehearings, and supplemental hearings held at th	ıe
28	State facility and on appeals held under this Article. facility. Special counsel sha	11
29	determine indigency in accordance with G.S. 7A-450(a). Indigency is subject t	to
30	redetermination by the presiding judge. If the respondent appeals, counsel for the appea	al
31	shall be appointed in accordance with rules adopted by the Office of Indigent Defense	se
32	Services.	
33	(b) The State facility shall provide suitable office space for the counsel to mee	et
34	privately with respondents. The Office of Indigent Defense Services shall provide	le
35	secretarial and clerical service and necessary equipment and supplies for the office.	
36	(c) In the event of a vacancy in the office of special counsel, counsel's incapacity	y,
37	or a conflict of interest, counsel for indigents at hearings or rehearings may be assigned	d
38	in accordance with rules adopted by the Office of Indigent Defense Services. N	
39	mileage or compensation for travel time is paid to a counsel appointed pursuant to the	
40	subsection. Counsel may also be so assigned when, in the opinion of the Director of the	ıe
41	Office of Indigent Defense Services, the volume of cases warrants.	
42	(d) At hearings held in counties other than those designated in subsection (a) of	of

42 (d) At hearings held in counties other than those designated in subsection (a) of
43 this section, counsel for indigent respondents shall be appointed in accordance with
44 rules adopted by the Office of Indigent Defense Services.

Counsel assigned to represent an indigent respondent at the initial district 1 (e) 2 court hearing is also responsible for perfecting and concluding an appeal, if there is one. 3 Upon completion of an appeal, or upon transfer of the respondent to a State facility for 4 the mentally ill, if there is no appeal, assigned counsel is discharged. If the respondent is 5 committed to a non-State 24-hour facility, assigned counsel remains responsible for his 6 the respondent's representation at the trial level until discharged by order of district court, until the respondent is unconditionally discharged from the facility, or until the 7 8 respondent voluntarily admits himself or herself to the facility. If the respondent is 9 transferred to a State facility for the mentally ill, assigned counsel is discharged. If the 10 respondent appeals, counsel for the appeal shall be appointed in accordance with rules adopted by the Office of Indigent Defense Services. 11

12 The Attorney General may employ four attorneys, one to be assigned by him (f)full-time to each of the State facilities for the mentally ill, to represent the State's 13 14 interest at commitment hearings, rehearings and supplemental hearings held under this 15 Article at the State facilities for respondents admitted to those facilities pursuant to Part 16 3, 4, 7, or 8 of this Article or G.S. 15A-1321 and to provide liaison and consultation 17 services concerning these matters. These attorneys are subject to Chapter 126 of the 18 General Statutes and shall also perform additional duties as may be assigned by the 19 Attorney General. The attorney employed by the Attorney General in accordance with 20 G.S. 114-4.2B shall represent the State's interest at commitment hearings, rehearings 21 and supplemental hearings held for respondents admitted to the University of North 22 Carolina Hospitals at Chapel Hill pursuant to Part 3, 4, 7, or 8 of this Article or 23 G.S. 15A-1321."

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SECTION 61.(b) G.S. 122C-289 reads as rewritten: "§ 122C-289. Duty of assigned counsel; discharge.

Counsel assigned to represent an indigent respondent at the initial district court 26 27 hearing is also responsible for perfecting and concluding an appeal. Upon completion of an appeal, assigned counsel is discharged. If the respondent is committed, assigned 28 29 counsel remains responsible for his the respondent's representation at the trial level until 30 discharged by order of district court or until the respondent is otherwise unconditionally discharged. If the respondent appeals, counsel for the appeal shall be appointed in 31 32 accordance with rules adopted by the Office of Indigent Defense Services."

33 **SECTION 61.(c)** This section becomes effective October 1, 2005, and applies to appeals filed on or after that date." 34

SECTION 62. Effective January 1, 2006, G.S. 130A-209 reads as rewritten:

#### "§ 130A-209. Incidence reporting of cancer; charge for collection if failure to 36 37 report.

38 All health care facilities and health care providers that detect, diagnose, or (a) 39 treat cancer or benign brain or central nervous system tumors shall report to the central cancer registry each diagnosis of cancer or benign brain or central nervous system 40 tumors in any person who is screened, diagnosed, or treated by the facility or provider. 41 42 The reports shall be made within six months of diagnosis. Diagnostic, demographic and other information as prescribed by the rules of the Commission shall be included in the 43 44 report.

If a health care facility or health care provider fails to report as required under 1 (b) 2 this section, then the central cancer registry may conduct a site visit to the facility or 3 provider or be provided access to the information from the facility or provider and 4 report it in the appropriate format. The Commission may adopt rules requiring that the facility or provider reimburse the registry for its cost to access and report the 5 6 information in an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100.00) per case. Thirty days after the expiration of the six-month period for reporting under subsection (a) of 7 8 this section, the registry shall send notice to each facility and provider that has not 9 submitted a report as of that date that failure to file a report within 30 days shall result in 10 collection of the data by the registry and liability for reimbursement imposed under this section. Failure to receive or send the notice required under this section shall not be 11 12 construed as a waiver of the reporting requirement. For good cause, the central cancer registry may grant an additional 30 days for reporting. 13

- 14 (c)
- (c) As used in this section, the term:
- (1) "Health care facility" or "facility" means any hospital, clinic, or other
  facility that is licensed to administer medical treatment or the primary
  function of which is to provide medical treatment in this State. The
  term includes health care facility laboratories and independent
  pathology laboratories;
  (2) "Health care provider" or "provider" means any person who is licensed
  - "Health care provider" or "provider" means any person who is licensed or certified to practice a health profession or occupation under Chapter 90 of the General Statutes and who diagnoses or treats <u>cancer.cancer</u> or benign brain or central nervous system tumors."
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SECTION 63. G.S. 130A-335.1(a) reads as rewritten:

The manufacturer of each of, or the person who installs, repairs, or pumps, 25 "(a) any septic tank to be installed in this State as a part of a septic tank system that is 26 27 designed to treat 3,000 gallons per day or less of sewage shall provide an effluent filter approved by the Department pursuant to the requirements of G.S. 130A-335, this 28 29 section, and rules adopted by the Commission. Any person who installs, repairs, or 30 pumps systems described in this section may purchase and install any approved filters on the systems. The person who installs the septic tank system effluent filter shall install 31 32 the effluent filter as a part of the septic tank system in accordance with the 33 specifications provided by the manufacturer of the effluent filter. An effluent filter shall: Be made of materials that are capable of withstanding the corrosives to 34 (1)

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- which septic tank systems are normally subject.
- (2) Prevent solid material larger than one-sixteenth of an inch, as measured along the shortest axis of the material, from entering the drainfield.
  - (3) Be designed and constructed to allow for routine maintenance.
- 40(4)Be designed and constructed so as not to require maintenance more41frequently than once in any three-year period under normally42anticipated use."
- 43 SECTION 64.(a) G.S. 130A-480(d) reads as rewritten:

1 "(d) For purposes of this section, "hospital" means a hospital, as defined in 2 G.S. 131E-214.1(3), that operates an emergency room on a 24-hour basis. The term 3 does not include a psychiatric hospital subject to Article 2 of Chapter 122C of the 4 General Statutes.that operates an emergency room."

5 **SECTION 64.(b)** G.S. 131E-14.2(d), as amended by Section 1 of S.L. 2005-70, reads as rewritten:

7 Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to any member of the board of "(d) 8 directors of a public hospital if (i) the undertaking or contract or series of undertakings 9 or contracts between the public hospital and one of its officials is approved by specific 10 resolution of the board adopted in an open and public meeting and recorded in its minutes; (ii) the official entering into the contract or undertaking with the public 11 12 hospital does not in an official capacity participate in any way or vote; and (iii) the amount does not exceed twelve thousand five hundred dollars (\$12,500) for medically 13 14 related services and twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for other goods or services 15 within a 12-month period; period, or the contract is for medically related or administrative services that are provided by a director who serves on the board as an ex 16 17 officio representative of the hospital medical staff pursuant to a hospital bylaw adopted 18 prior to January 1, 2005, or that are provided by the spouse of that director."

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**SECTION 65.** G.S. 131D-21.2(b) reads as rewritten:

20 The proceedings of a quality assurance, medical, or peer review committee, "(b) 21 the records and materials it produces and the materials it considers shall be confidential and not considered public records within the meaning of G.S. 132-1, "Public records' 22 23 defined", and shall not be subject to discovery or introduction into evidence in any civil 24 action against a nursing an adult care home or a provider of professional health services that results from matters that are the subject of evaluation and review by the committee. 25 No person who was in attendance at a meeting of the committee shall be required to 26 27 testify in any civil action as to any evidence or other matters produced or presented during the proceedings of the committee or as to any findings, recommendations, 28 29 evaluations, opinions, or other actions of the committee or its members. However, 30 information, documents, or records otherwise available are not immune from discovery or use in a civil action merely because they were presented during proceedings of the 31 32 committee. Documents otherwise available as public records within the meaning of 33 G.S. 132-1 do not lose their status as public records merely because they were presented or considered during proceedings of the committee. A member of the committee or a 34 35 person who testifies before the committee may testify in a civil action but cannot be asked about the person's testimony before the committee or any opinions formed as a 36 result of the committee hearings." 37

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SECTION 66.(a) G.S. 135-40.13A reads as rewritten:

39 "§ 135-40.13A. Liability of third person; right of subrogation; right of first
 40 recovery.

(a) Whenever the Plan pays benefits for hospital, surgical, medical, or
 prescription drug expenses, with respect to any Plan member, the Plan shall be
 subrogated, to the extent of any payments under the Plan, to all of the Plan member's
 rights of recovery against liable third parties, regardless of the entity or individual from

whom recovery may be due. The Plan shall have the right of subrogation upon all of the 1 2 Plan member's right to recover from a liable third party for payment made under the 3 Plan, for all medical expenses, including provider, hospital, surgical, or prescription 4 drug expenses, to the extent those payments are related to an injury caused by a liable 5 third party. The Plan member shall do nothing to prejudice these rights. The Plan has 6 the right to first recovery on any amounts so recovered, whether by the Plan or the Plan 7 member, and whether recovered by litigation, arbitration, mediation, settlement, or 8 otherwise. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the recovery 9 limitation set forth in G.S. 28A-18-2 shall not apply to the Plan's right of subrogation of 10 Plan members. (b) If the Plan is precluded from exercising its right of subrogation, it may 11 12 exercise its rights of recovery to the extent allowed by law.pursuant to G.S. 135-40.13(g). If the Plan recovers damages from a liable third party in excess of 13 14 the claims paid, any excess will be paid to the member, less a proportionate share of the 15 costs of collection. 16 (c) In the event a Plan member recovers any amounts from a liable third party to 17 which the Plan is entitled under this section, the Plan may recover the amounts directly 18 from the Plan member. The Plan has a lien, for not more than the value of claims paid related to the liability of the third party, on any damages subsequently recovered against 19 20 the liable third party. If the Plan member fails to pursue the remedy against a liable third 21 party, the Plan is subrogated to the rights of the Plan member and is entitled to enforce liability in the Plan's own name or in the name of the Plan member for the amount paid 22 by the Plan. 23 24 In no event shall the Plan's lien exceed fifty percent (50%) of the total (d) damages recovered by the Plan member, exclusive of the Plan member's reasonable 25 costs of collection as determined by the Plan in the Plan's sole discretion. The decision 26 by the Plan as to the reasonable cost of collection is conclusive and is not a "final 27 agency decision" for purposes of a contested case under Chapter 150B of the General 28 Statutes. Notice of the Plan's lien or right to recovery shall be presumed when a Plan 29 member is represented by an attorney, and the attorney shall disburse proceeds pursuant 30 to this section." 31 32 **SECTION 66.(b)** G.S. 28A-18-2(a) reads as rewritten: 33 "(a) When the death of a person is caused by a wrongful act, neglect or default of another, such as would, if the injured person had lived, have entitled him to an action 34 35 for damages therefor, the person or corporation that would have been so liable, and his or their personal representatives or collectors, shall be liable to an action for damages, to 36 37 be brought by the personal representative or collector of the decedent; and this 38 notwithstanding the death, and although the wrongful act, neglect or default, causing the 39 death, amounts in law to a felony. The personal representative or collector of the decedent who pursues an action under this section may pay from the assets of the estate 40 the reasonable and necessary expenses, not including attorneys' fees, incurred in 41 42 pursuing the action. At the termination of the action, any amount recovered shall be applied first to the reimbursement of the estate for the expenses incurred in pursuing the 43

action, then to the payment of attorneys' fees, and shall then be distributed as provided

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in this section. The amount recovered in such action is not liable to be applied as assets, 1 2 in the payment of debts or legacies, except as to burial expenses of the deceased, and 3 reasonable hospital and medical expenses not exceeding four thousand five hundred 4 dollars (\$4,500) incident to the injury resulting in death, except that the amount applied 5 for hospital and medical expenses shall not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the amount of 6 damages recovered after deducting attorneys' fees, but shall be disposed of as provided in the Intestate Succession Act. The limitations on recovery for hospital and medical 7 8 expenses under this subsection do not apply to subrogation rights exercised pursuant to 9 G.S. 135-40.13A. All claims filed for such services shall be approved by the clerk of the 10 superior court and any party adversely affected by any decision of said clerk as to said claim may appeal to the superior court in term time." 11 12 **SECTION 66.(c)** This section is effective when it becomes law and applies to payments made by the Plan after July 20, 2004, for which reimbursement is sought 13 14 on or after the effective date. Subsection (b) of this section applies to wrongful deaths 15 occurring on or after the effective date. 16 **SECTION 66.5.** G.S. 136-89.183(a)(2), as amended by S.L. 2005-275, reads 17 as rewritten: 18 "(2) To study, plan, develop, and undertake preliminary design work on up to nine Turnpike Projects. At the conclusion of these activities, the 19 Turnpike Authority is authorized to design, establish, purchase, 20 21 construct, operate, and maintain up to nine Turnpike Projects. One of the Turnpike Projects shall be located in whole or in part in a county 22 with a population equal to or greater than 650,000 persons, according 23 to the latest decennial census, and one Turnpike Project shall be 24 located in a county or counties that each have a population of fewer 25 that 650,000 persons, according to the latest decennial census. One of 26 27 the Turnpike Projects shall be a bridge of more than two miles in length going from the mainland to a peninsula bordering the State of 28 29 Virginia. A Turnpike Project selected for construction by the Turnpike 30 Authority shall be included in any applicable locally adopted comprehensive transportation plans and shall be shown in the current 31 State Transportation Improvement Plan prior to the letting of a 32 33 contract for the Turnpike Project. The Turnpike Authority shall develop a comprehensive list of all projects it intends to construct 34 35 pursuant to this subdivision that have not been previously approved by the Authority as of August 15, 2005, or specifically designated by law. 36 The projects on the list shall be approved by the General Assembly 37 prior to their construction. The Turnpike Authority shall not substitute 38 39 a project approved before August 15, 2005, for a project approved after that date." 40 SECTION 67. 41 G.S. 143-3.3(g), as amended by Section 6.35 of S.L. 42 2005-276, reads as rewritten:

43 "(g) Payroll Deduction for Payments to Certain Employees' Associations Allowed.

bureaus, agencies or commissions, or any of its local boards of education or community 1 2 colleges, who is a member of a domiciled employees' association that has at least 2,000 3 members, 500 of whom are employees of the State, a political subdivision of the State, or public school employees, may authorize, in writing, the periodic deduction each 4 5 payroll period from the employee's salary or wages a designated lump sum to be paid to 6 the employees' association. A political subdivision may also allow periodic deductions for a domiciled employees' association that does not otherwise meet the minimum 7 8 membership requirements set forth in this paragraph. 9 An employee of any local board of education who is a member of a domiciled 10 employees' association that has at least 40,000 members, the majority of whom are public school teachers, may authorize in writing the periodic deduction each payroll 11 12 period from the employee's salary or wages a designated lump sum or sums to be paid for dues and voluntary contributions for the employees' association. 13 14 An authorization under this subsection shall remain in effect until revoked by the 15 employee. A plan of payroll deductions pursuant to this subsection for employees of the State and other association members shall become void if the employees' association 16 17 engages in collective bargaining with the State, any political subdivision of the State, or 18 any local school administrative unit. This subsection does not apply to county or

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education."

**SECTION 68.** G.S. 143-717(b) reads as rewritten:

Membership. - The Commission shall consist of 18 members. The 22 "(b) Commission shall be appointed as follows: six members by the Governor, six members 23 24 by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and six members by the Speaker of the 25 House of Representatives. The members shall be appointed as follows:

municipal governments or any local governmental unit, except for local boards of

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The Governor shall make the following appointments: (1)A flue-cured tobacco farmer.

A flue-cured tobacco farmer.

	c. A person in or displaced from tobacco-related employment.
	d. An at-large appointee.
	e. An at-large appointee.
	f. An at-large appointee.
(2)	The President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall make the following
	appointments:
	a. A flue-cured tobacco farmer.
	b. A flue-cured tobacco farmer.
	c. A burley allotment holder who is also a burley tobacco farmer.
	d. An at-large appointee.
	e. An at-large appointee.

40 f. An at-large appointee.

a.

b.

#### The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall make the following 41 (3) 42 appointments: 43

A flue-cured tobacco farmer. a.

A former flue-cured allotment holder who is not also a b. 1 2 flue-cured tobacco farmer. 3 A burley tobacco farmer. c. An at-large appointee. 4 d. 5 An at-large appointee. e. 6 f. An at-large appointee. 7 It is the intent of the General Assembly that the appointing authorities, in appointing 8 members, shall appoint members who represent the geographic, political, gender, and 9 racial diversity of the State. It is the intent of the General Assembly that at least one-half 10 of the members of the Commission be tobacco farmers. Except as provided for the initial members under subsection (c) of this section, 11 12 members shall serve four-year terms beginning July 1. No member may serve more than 13 two full consecutive terms. Members may continue to serve beyond their terms until 14 their successors are duly appointed, but any holdover shall not affect the expiration date 15 of the succeeding term. Vacancies shall be filled by the designated appointing authority 16 for the remainder of the unexpired term. A member may be removed from office for 17 cause by the authority that appointed that member." 18 SECTION 68.5. G.S. 143B-216.67(b), as enacted by Section 10.59F(d) of 19 S.L. 2005-276, reads as rewritten: The Commission shall consist of sixseven members appointed as follows: 20 "(b) 21 (1)Two optometrists and optometrists, two ophthalmologists, and one pediatrician, each of whom is licensed to practice in this State, 22 appointed by the Governor; 23 24 One optometrist licensed to practice in this State appointed by the (2)25 General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and 26 27 (3) One ophthalmologist licensed to practice in this State appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the President Pro 28 29 Tempore of the Senate. 30 The initial members appointed by the General Assembly shall each serve a one-year term. The initial members appointed by the Governor shall each serve a two-year term. 31 32 Subsequent appointments shall be for three-year terms. Vacancies shall be filled by the 33 original appointing authority." SECTION 69.(a) G.S. 143B-437.51 reads as rewritten: 34 35 "§ 143B-437.51. Definitions. The following definitions apply in this Part: 36 Agreement. - A community economic development agreement under 37 (1)G.S. 143B-437.57. 38 39 Base-years period. - The first 24 months following the date set by the (2)Committee for performance to begin under the agreement period of 40 time set by the Committee during which new employees are to be 41 42 hired for the positions on which the grant shall be based. Business. – A corporation, sole proprietorship, cooperative association, 43 (3) 44 partnership, S corporation, limited liability company, nonprofit

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1		corporation, or other form of business organization, located either
2		within or outside this State.
3	(4)	Committee. – The Economic Investment Committee established
4		pursuant to G.S. 143B-437.54.
5	(5)	Eligible position. – A position created by a business and filled by a
6		new full-time employee in this State during the base-years or in
7		subsequent years of a grant period.
8	(5a)	Enterprise tier The classification assigned to an area pursuant to
9		G.S. 105-129.3.
10	(6)	Full-time employee. – A person who is employed for consideration for
11		at least 35 hours a week, whose wages are subject to withholding
12		under Article 4A of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes, and who is
13		determined by the Committee to be employed in a permanent position
14		according to criteria it develops in consultation with the Attorney
15		General. The term does not include any person who works as an
16		independent contractor or on a consulting basis for the business.
17	(7)	New employee. – A full time employee who represents a net increase
18		in the number of the business's employees statewide. The term
19		includes an employee who previously filled an eligible position who is
20		rehired or called back from a layoff that occurs during or following the
21		base years to a vacant position previously held by that employee or to
22		a new position established during or following the base years.
23	(8)	Overdue tax debt. – Defined in G.S. 105-243.1.
24	(9)	Related member. – Defined in G.S. 105-130.7A.
25	(10)	Withholdings. – The amount withheld by a business from the wages of
26		employees in eligible positions under Article 4A of Chapter 105 of the
27		General Statutes."
28		<b>CION 69.(b)</b> G.S. 143B-437.52(d) reads as rewritten:
29		uring Employment. – For the purposes of subdivision (a)(1) of this
30		G.S. 143B-437.51(5), 143B-437.51(7), and 143B-437.57(a)(11), the
31	•	designate that the increase or maintenance of employment is measured
32		a division or another operating unit of a business, rather than at the
33	business level, i	f both of the following conditions are met:
34	(1)	The Committee makes an explicit finding that the designation is
35		necessary to secure the project in this State.
36	(2)	The designation agreement contains terms to ensure that the business
37		does not create eligible positions by transferring or shifting to the
38		project existing positions from another project of the business or a
39		related member of the business."
40		<b>FION 69.(c)</b> G.S. 143B-437.55(a) reads as rewritten:
41		cation A business shall apply, under oath, to the Committee for a
42	grant on a form	prescribed by the Committee that includes at least all of the following:

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1 2 3	(1)	The name of the business, the proposed location of the project, and the type of activity in which the business will engage at the project site or sites.
4 5 5	(2)	The names and addresses of the principals or management of the business, the nature of the business, and the form of business organization under which it is operated.
, 7 } )	(3)	The financial statements of the business prepared by a certified public accountant and any other financial information the Committee considers necessary.
	(4)	The number of eligible positions proposed to be created during the base years and thereafter for the project and the salaries for these positions."
	SEC	<b>TION 69.(d)</b> G.S. 143B-437.56(c) reads as rewritten:
		grant may be based only on eligible positions created during the base
		e Committee makes an explicit determination that the grant shall also be
	•	ional eligible positions created during the remainder of the term of the
		t by the Committee."
	•	<b>TION 69.(e)</b> G.S. 143B-437.57(a) reads as rewritten:
		ns. – Each community economic development agreement shall include at
	least the follow	•
	(1)	A detailed description of the proposed project that will result in job
		creation and the number of new employees to be hired in <u>during</u> the base years and later years period.
	(2)	The term of the grant and the criteria used to determine the first year
	( )	for which the grant may be claimed.
	(3)	The number of eligible positions that are subjects of the grant and a description of those positions and the location of those positions.
	(4)	The amount of the grant based on a percentage of withholdings.
	(5)	A method for determining the number of new employees hired during a grant year.
	(6)	A method for the business to report annually to the Committee the number of eligible positions for which the grant is to be made.
	(7)	A requirement that the business report to the Committee annually the aggregate amount of withholdings during the grant year.
	(8)	A provision permitting an audit of the payroll records of the business by the Committee from time to time as the Committee considers
		necessary.
	(9)	A provision that requires the Committee to amend an agreement pursuant to G.S. 143B-437.59.
	(10)	A provision that requires the business to maintain operations at the
	()	project location or another location approved by the Committee for at
		least one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the term of the grant and a
		provision to permit the Committee to recapture all or part of the grant

at its discretion if the business does not remain at the site for the 1 2 required term. 3 A provision that requires the business to maintain employment levels (11)in this State at the level of the year immediately preceding the base 4 5 vears period." 6 SECTION 69.(f) G.S. 143B-437.58(a) reads as rewritten: 7 No later than March 1 of each year, for the preceding grant year, every "(a) 8 business that is awarded a grant under this Part shall submit to the Committee a report 9 showing withholdings as a condition of its continuation in the grant program. In 10 addition, during the base period, the business shall submit to the Committee an annual payroll report showing the eligible positions that are have been created during the base 11 12 years and the new eligible positions created during each subsequent preceding calendar year and, subsequent to the base period, the business shall submit to the Committee an 13 14 annual report showing the eligible positions that remain filled at the end of each year of 15 the grant. Upon request of the Committee, the business shall also submit a copy of its State and federal tax returns. Payroll and tax information and State and federal tax 16 17 returns of individual taxpayers submitted under this subsection is tax information 18 subject to G.S. 105-259. Aggregated payroll or withholding tax information submitted or derived under this subsection is not tax information subject to G.S. 105-259. When 19 20 making a submission under this section, the business must pay the Committee a fee of 21 one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500). The fee is due at the time the submission is made. The Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Revenue, and the Director of the 22 23 Office of State Budget and Management shall determine the allocation of the fee 24 imposed by this section among their agencies. The proceeds of the fee are receipts of the agency to which they are credited." 25 SECTION 70. G.S. 145-23, as enacted by S.L. 2005-78, reads as rewritten: 26 27 "§ 145-23. State birthplace of traditional pottery. The Seagrove area, including portions of Randolph, Chatham, Lee, Moore, and 28 29 Montgomery Counties, is designated as the official location of the birthplace of North Carolina traditional pottery." 30 SECTION 71. G.S. 147-33.72F reads as rewritten: 31 32 "§ 147-33.72F. Procurement procedures; cost savings. 33 Pursuant to Part 4 of this Article, the Office of State Information Technology Services shall establish procedures for the procurement of information technology. The 34 35 procedures may include aggregation of hardware purchases, the use of formal bid procedures, restrictions on supplemental staffing, enterprise software licensing, hosting, 36 and multiyear maintenance agreements. The procedures may require agencies to submit 37 38 information technology procurement requests to the Office of State- Information 39 Technology Services on October 1, January 1, and June 1 of each fiscal year in order to

40 allow for bulk purchasing."

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SECTION 72.(a) G.S. 147-33.97 reads as rewritten:

42 "§ 147-33.97. Information technology procurement policy; reporting
 43 requirements.

1 2	(a) Policy. – In order to further the policy of the State to encourage and promote the use of small, minority, physically handicapped, and women contractors in State
23	purchasing of goods and services, all State agencies covered by this Part shall cooperate
4	with the Office in efforts to encourage the use of small, minority, physically
5	handicapped, and women contractors in achieving the purpose of this Part, which is to
6	provide for the effective and economical acquisition, management, and disposition of
0 7	information technology.
8	(a1) <u>A vendor submitting a bid shall disclose in a statement, provided</u>
9	contemporaneously with the bid, where services will be performed under the contract
10	sought, including any subcontracts and whether any services under that contract,
11	including any subcontracts, are anticipated to be performed outside the United States.
12	Nothing in this section is intended to contravene any existing treaty, law, agreement, or
13	regulation of the United States.
14	(a2) The State Chief Information Officer shall retain the statements required by
15	subsection (a1) of this section regardless of the State entity that awards the contract and
16	shall report annually to the Secretary of Administration on the number of contracts
17	which are anticipated to be performed outside the United States.
18	(b) Reporting. – Every State agency that makes a direct purchase of information
19	technology using the services of the Office shall report directly to the Department of
20	Administration all information required by G.S. 143-48(b).
21	(c) The Department of Administration shall collect and compile the data
22	described in this section and report it annually to the Office."
23	SECTION 72.(b) This section becomes effective October 1, 2005, and
24	applies to all bids submitted on or after that date.
25	SECTION 72.5.(a) G.S. 153A-155(d) reads as rewritten:
26	"(d) Administration. – The taxing county shall administer a room occupancy tax it
27	levies. A room occupancy tax is due and payable to the county finance officer in
28	monthly installments on or before the $15^{\text{th}}20^{\text{th}}$ day of the month following the month in
29	which the tax accrues. Every person, firm, corporation, or association liable for the tax
30	shall, on or before the 20 <sup>th</sup> day of each month, prepare and render a return on a form
31	prescribed by the taxing county. The return shall state the total gross receipts derived in
32	the preceding month from rentals upon which the tax is levied. A room occupancy tax
33	return filed with the county finance officer is not a public record and may not be
34	disclosed except in accordance with G.S. 153A-148.1 or G.S. 160A-208.1."
35	SECTION 72.5.(b) If House Bill 105, 2005 General Assembly, becomes
36	law, then G.S. 160A-215(d), as amended by that act, reads as rewritten:
37	"(d) Administration. – The taxing city shall administer a room occupancy tax it
38	levies. A room occupancy tax is due and payable to the city finance officer in monthly
39	installments on or before the $15^{\text{th}} 20^{\text{th}}$ day of the month following the month in which
40	the tax accrues. Every person, firm, corporation, or association liable for the tax shall,
41	on or before the 20 <sup>th</sup> day of each month, prepare and render a return on a form
42	prescribed by the taxing city. The return shall state the total gross receipts derived in the
43	preceding month from rentals upon which the tax is levied. A room occupancy tax

return filed with the city finance officer is not a public record and may not be disclosed 1 2 except in accordance with G.S. 153A-148.1 or G.S. 160A-208.1." 3 SECTION 72.5.(c) If House Bill 105, 2005 General Assembly, becomes 4 law, then the lead-in language for Section 55 of that act reads as rewritten: 5 "SECTION 55. If Senate Bill 622, 2005 Regular Session, becomes law, then 6 G.S. 105-134.6(c)(9), as enacted by Section 39.1(f) of that act, reads as rewritten:". 7 **SECTION 72.5.(d)** G.S. 105-134.6(c)(9), as enacted by Section 39.1(f) of 8 S.L. 2005-276, is recodified as G.S. 105-134.6(c)(10). 9 SECTION 72.5.(e) If House Bill 105, 2005 Regular Session, becomes law, 10 then the lead-in language for Section 59.2(a) of that act reads as rewritten: 11 "SECTION 59.2.(a) G.S. <del>105-114.1(a4)</del>105-114(a4) reads as rewritten:". 12 SECTION 73. G.S. 160A-164.2 reads as rewritten: 13 "§ 160A-164.2. Criminal history record check of employees permitted. The council may adopt or provide for rules and regulations or ordinances concerning 14 15 a requirement that any applicant for employment be subject to a criminal history record 16 check of State and National Repositories of Criminal Histories conducted by the 17 Department of Justice in accordance with G.S. 114-19.12.114-19.14. The city may 18 consider the results of these criminal history record checks in its hiring decisions." 19 SECTION 74. G.S. 160A-270(c), as amended by Section 4 of S.L. 20 2005-227, reads as rewritten: 21 "(c) The council may conduct auctions of real or personal property electronically by authorizing the establishment of an electronic auction procedure or by authorizing 22 23 the use of existing private or public electronic auction services. Notice of an electronic 24 auction of property shall identify, in addition to the information required in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the electronic address where information about the property 25 to be sold can be found and the electronic address where electronic bids may be posted. 26 27 Notice may be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the political subdivision or by electronic means, or both. A decision to publish notice solely by 28 29 electronic means for a particular contract auction or for all contracts auctions under this 30 subsection shall be approved by the governing board of the political subdivision. Except as provided in this subsection, all requirements of subsections (a) and (b) of this section 31 32 apply to electronic auctions." 33 SECTION 75. Part 8 of Article 19 of Chapter 160A of the General Statutes 34 is amended by adding a new section to read: 35 "§ 160A-459. Stormwater control. A city may adopt and enforce a stormwater control ordinance as authorized by Part 1 36 of Article 21 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes. A stormwater control ordinance 37 38 adopted pursuant to this section must at least meet all of the minimum requirements of 39 Part 1 of Article 21 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes." SECTION 75.5.(a) If House Bill 1115, 2005 Regular Session, becomes law, 40 then Section 16 of that act is repealed. 41 42 SECTION 75.5.(b) Article 12A of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes is

43 amended by adding a new section to read:

1	"§ 163-132.1B. Participation in 2010 Census Redistricting Data Program of the
2	United States Bureau of the Census.
3	(a) Purpose. – The State of North Carolina shall participate in the 2010 Census
4	Redistricting Data Program, conducted pursuant to P.L. 94-171, of the United States
5	Bureau of the Census, so that the State will receive 2010 Census data by voting precinct
6	and be able to revise districts at all levels without splitting precincts and in compliance
7	with the United States and North Carolina Constitutions and the Voting Rights Act of
8	<u>1965, as amended.</u>
9	(b) Additional Rules. – In addition to directives promulgated by the Executive
10	Director of the State Board of Elections under G.S. 163-132.4, the Legislative Services
11	Commission may promulgate rules to implement this section."
12	<b>SECTION 76.(a)</b> If Senate Bill 223, 2005 Regular Session, becomes law, then $C \le 162, 165, 7(a)$ as an acted by that act reads as rewritten:
13	then G.S. 163-165.7(a) as enacted by that act reads as rewritten:
14 15	"(a) Only voting systems that have been certified by the State Board of Elections in accordance with the procedures and subject to the standards set forth in this section
15	in accordance with the procedures and subject to the standards set forth in this section and that have not been subsequently descripted shall be permitted for use in elections in
16 17	and that have not been subsequently decertified shall be permitted for use in elections in this State. These sertified voting systems shall be valid in any election held in the State
17 18	this State. Those certified voting systems shall be valid in any election held in the State or in any county, municipality, or other electoral district in the State. Subject to all other
18 19	applicable rules adopted by the State Board of Elections and, with respect to federal
19 20	elections, subject to all applicable federal regulations governing voting systems, paper
20 21	ballots marked by the voter and counted by hand shall be deemed a certified voting
21	system. The State Board of Elections shall certify optical scan voting systems, optical
22	scan with ballot markers voting systems, and direct record electronic voting systems if
23 24	any of those systems meet all applicable requirements of federal and State law. The
2 <del>4</del> 25	State Board may certify additional voting systems only if they meet the requirements of
25 26	the request for proposal process set forth in this section and only if they generate either
20 27	a paper ballot or a paper record by which voters may verify their votes before casting
28	them and which provides a backup means of counting the vote that the voter casts.
29	Those voting systems may include optical scan and direct record electronic (DRE)
30	voting systems. In consultation with the Office of Information Technology Services, the
31	State Board shall develop the requests for proposal subject to the provisions of this
32	Chapter and other applicable State laws. Among other requirements, the request for
33	proposal shall require at least all of the following elements:
34	(1) That the vendor post a bond or letter of credit to cover damages
35	resulting from defects in the voting system. Damages shall include,
36	among other items, any costs of conducting a new election attributable
37	to those defects.
38	(2) That the voting system comply with all federal requirements for voting
39	systems.
40	(3) That the voting system must have the capacity to include in precinct
41	returns the votes cast by voters outside of the voter's precinct as
42	required by G.S. 163-132.5G.
43	(4) With respect to electronic voting systems, that the voting system
44	generate a paper record of each individual vote cast, which paper

1		record shall be maintained in a secure fashion and shall serve as a
2		backup record for purposes of any hand-to-eye count, hand-to-eye
3		recount, or other audit. Electronic systems that employ optical scan
4		technology to count paper ballots shall be deemed to satisfy this
5		requirement.
6	(5)	With respect to DRE voting systems, that the paper record generated
7		by the system be viewable by the voter before the vote is cast
8		electronically, and that the system permit the voter to correct any
9		discrepancy between the electronic vote and the paper record before
10		the vote is cast.
11	(6)	With respect to all voting systems using electronic means, that the
12		vendor provide access to all of any information required to be placed
13		in escrow by a vendor pursuant to G.S. 163-165.9A for review and
14		examination by the State Board of Elections; the Office of Information
15		Technology Services; the State chairs of each political party
16		recognized under G.S. 163-96; the purchasing county; and designees
17		as provided in subdivision (9) of subsection (d) of this section.
18	(7)	That the vendor must quote a statewide uniform price for each unit of
19		the equipment.
20	(8)	That the vendor must separately agree with the purchasing county that
21		if it is granted a contract to provide software for an electronic voting
22		system but fails to debug, modify, repair, or update the software as
23		agreed or in the event of the vendor having bankruptcy filed for or
24		against it, the source code described in G.S. 163-165.9A(a) shall be
25		turned over to the purchasing county by the escrow agent chosen under
26		G.S. 163-165.9A(a)(1) for the purposes of continuing use of the
27		software for the period of the contract and for permitting access to the
28		persons described in subdivision (6) of this subsection for the purpose
29		of reviewing the source code.
30	In its reques	t for proposal, the State Board of Elections shall address the mandatory
31	terms of the co	ntract for the purchase of the voting system and the maintenance and
32	training related	to that voting system.
33	<del>No <u>If a</u> voti</del>	ng system was acquired or upgraded by a county before August 1, 2005,
34	shall be used in	an election during or after 2006 unless the county shall not be required
35	to go through t	the purchasing process described in this subsection if the county can
36	demonstrate to	the State Board of Elections compliance with the requirements in
37	subdivisions (1	) through (6) and subdivision (8) of this subsection, where those
38	requirements ar	e applicable to the type of voting system involved. If the county cannot
39	demonstrate to	the State Board of Elections that the voting system is in compliance with
40	those subdivision	ons, the county board shall not use the system in an election during or
41	after 2006, and	I the county shall be subject to the purchasing requirements of this
42	subsection."	
43	SEC	<b>FION 76.(b)</b> If Senate Bill 223, 2005 Regular Session, becomes law,
44	then G.S. 163-1	82.1(b)(1), as enacted by Section 5 of that act, reads as rewritten:

1	"(1)	Provide for a sample hand-to-eye count of the paper ballots or paper
2		records of a statewide ballot item in every county. The presidential
3		ballot item shall be the subject of the sampling in a presidential
4		election. If there is no statewide ballot item, the State Board shall
5		provide a process for selecting district or local ballot items to
6		adequately sample the electorate. The sample chosen by the State
7		Board shall be of <u>one or more</u> full precincts, full counts of <u>mail</u>
8		absentee ballots, and full counts of one or more one-stop early voting
9		sites.sites, or a combination. The size of the sample of each category
10		shall be chosen to produce a statistically significant result and shall be
11		chosen after consultation with a statistician. The actual units shall be
12		chosen at random. In the event of a material discrepancy between the
13		electronic or mechanical count and a hand-to-eye count, the
14		hand-to-eye count shall control, except where paper ballots or records
15		have been lost or destroyed or where there is another reasonable basis
16		to conclude that the hand-to-eye count is not the true count. If the
17		discrepancy between the hand-to-eye count and the mechanical or
18		electronic count is significant, a complete hand-to-eye count shall be
19		conducted."

20 **SECTION 76.(c)** If Senate Bill 223, 2005 Regular Session, becomes law, 21 then G.S. 163-182.2(b)(1a), as enacted by Section 5 of that act, reads as rewritten:

22 "(1a) For optical scan and direct record electronic voting systems, and for any other voting systems in which ballots are counted other than on paper by hand and eye, those 23 24 rules shall provide for a sample hand-to-eye count of the paper ballots or paper records 25 of a sampling of a statewide ballot item in every county. The presidential ballot item shall be the subject of the sampling in a presidential election. If there is no statewide 26 27 ballot item, the State Board shall provide a process for selecting district or local ballot items to adequately sample the electorate. The sample chosen by the State Board shall 28 29 be of one or more full precincts, full counts of mailed absentee ballots, and full counts 30 of one or more one-stop early voting sites. The size of the sample of each category shall be chosen to produce a statistically significant result and shall be chosen after 31 32 consultation with a statistician. The actual units shall be chosen at random. In the event 33 of a material discrepancy between the electronic or mechanical count and a hand-to-eye count, the hand-to-eye count shall control, except where paper ballots or records have 34 35 been lost or destroyed or where there is another reasonable basis to conclude that the hand-to-eye count is not the true count. If the discrepancy between the hand-to-eye 36 37 count and the mechanical or electronic count is significant, a complete hand-to-eye 38 count shall be conducted. The sample count need not be done on election night."

39 SECTION 76.(d) If Senate Bill 223, 2005 Regular Session, becomes law,
 40 then Section 2(b) of that act reads as rewritten:

"SECTION 2.(b) This section applies with respect to purchase or upgrade of any
 voting system on or after August 1, 2005. The criminal and civil penalties enacted in
 this section become effective December 1, 2005, and apply to violations on or after that
 date."

1	SECTION 76.(e) If Senate Bill 223, 2005 Regular Session, becomes law,
2	then Section 7 of that act is repealed.
3	SECTION 76.5.(a) G.S. 163-234 is amended by adding a new subdivision to
4	read:
5	"(2a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (2) of this section, a
6	county board of elections may, at each meeting at which it approves
7	absentee ballot applications pursuant to G.S. 163-230.1(c) and (c1),
8	remove those ballots from their envelopes and have them read by an
9	optical scanning machine, without printing the totals on the scanner.
10	The board shall complete the counting of these ballots at the times
11	provided in subdivision (2) of this section. The State Board of
12	Elections shall provide instructions to county boards of elections for
13	executing this procedure, and the instructions shall be designed to
14	ensure the accuracy of the count, the participation of board members
15	of both parties, and the secrecy of the results before election day. This
16	subdivision applies only in counties that use optical scan devices to
17	count absentee ballots."
18	<b>SECTION 76.5.(b)</b> G.S. 163-82.15(a) reads as rewritten:
19	"(a) Registrant's Duty to Report No registered voter shall be required to
20	re-register upon moving from one precinct to another within the same county. Instead, a
21	registrant shall notify the county board of the change of address by the close of
22	registration for an election as set out in G.S. 163-82.6(c). In addition to any other
23	method allowed by G.S. 163-82.6, the form may be submitted by electronic facsimile,
24	under the same deadlines as if it had been submitted in person. The registrant shall make
25	the notification by means of a voter registration form as described in G.S. 163-82.3, or
26	by another written notice, signed by the registrant, that includes the registrant's full
27	name, former residence address, new residence address, and date of moving the
28	registrant's attestation that the registrant moved at least 30 days before the next primary
29	or election from the old to the new address."
30	SECTION 76.5.(c) If House Bill 1115, 2005 Regular Session, becomes law,
31	then G.S. 163-57(1) as amended by Section 3.(b) of that act, reads as rewritten:
32	"(1) That place shall be considered the residence of a person in which that
33	person's habitation is fixed, and to which, whenever that person is
34	absent, has the intention of returning.
35	a. In the event that a person's habitation is divided by a State,
36	county, municipal, precinct, ward, or other election district, then
37	the location of the bedroom or usual sleeping area for that
38	person with respect to the location of the boundary line at issue
39	shall be controlling as the residency of that person.
40	b. If the person disputes the determination of residency, the person
41	may request a hearing before the county board of elections
42	making the determination of residency. The procedures for
43	notice of hearing and the conduct of the hearing shall be as
44	provided in G.S. 163-86. The presentation of an accurate and

1 2		current determination of a person's residence and the boundary line at issue by map or other means available shall constitute
2		prima facie evidence of the geographic location of the residence
4		of that person.
5	<u>c.</u>	If a person's residence is not a traditional residence such as a
6	—	house or apartment, then the location of the person's usual
7		sleeping area shall be controlling as to the residence of that
8		person. Residence requirements shall be broadly construed to
9		provide all persons with the opportunity to register and to vote.
10		As with other voters, voters with nontraditional residences may
11		report a mailing address that is different from their residence
12		address."
13	SECTION 7	<b>'6.5.(d)</b> Article 8 of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes reads as
14	rewritten:	
15		"Article 8.
16		"Challenges.
17		hallenge other than on day of primary or election.
18	0	ords of each county shall be open to inspection by any registered
19		cluding any chief judge or judge of elections, during the normal
20		county board of elections on the days when the board's office is
21		ne right of any person to register, remain registered, or vote shall
22		and challenge. The right of voters to register, remain registered,
23	•	nged as provided in this Article.
24	6	procedure other than on day of primary or election.
25 26	-	allenge; When Challenge May Be Made. – Any registered voter
26	•••	lenge the right of any person to register, remain registered or vote
27 28	-	be made after the twenty-fifth day before each that primary, general, or
28 29	general, or special elec	• • • — • •
29 30		Shall Be Made to the County Board of Elections. – Each
31		shall be made separately, in writing, under oath and on forms
32		te Board of Elections, and shall specify the reasons why the
33		entitled to register, remain registered, or vote. When a challenge
34		lections shall cause the word "challenged" to be written in pencil
35		<del>ords of the voter challenged.</del> The challenge shall be signed by the
36	-	forth the challenger's address.
37	•	Challenge. – Such challenge may be made only for one or more
38	of the following reason	
39	(1) That	a person is will not have been a resident of the State of North
40		ina, orat the address where the person claims residence for 30
41		or more at the time of the next election.
42	(2) That	a person is not a resident of the county in which the person is
43	regist	ered, provided that no such challenge may be made if the person

1		removed his residency and the period of removal has been less than 30
2		<del>days, or</del>
3	(3)	That a person is not a resident of the precinct in which the person is
4		registered, provided that no such challenge may be made if the person
5		removed his residency and the period of removal has been less than 30
6		<del>days, or</del>
7	(4)	That a person is not 18 years of age, or if the challenge is made within
8		60 days before a primary, that the person will not be 18 years of age by
9		the next general election, or <u>election.</u>
10	(5)	That a person has been adjudged guilty of a felony and is ineligible to
11		vote under <del>G.S. 163-55(2), or <u>G.S. 163-55(2).</u></del>
12	(6),	(7) Repealed by Session Laws 1985, c. 563, ss. 11.1, 11.2.
13	(7a)	
14	(8)	That a person is not a citizen of the United States, or States.
15	<del>(9)</del>	With respect to municipal registration only, that a person is not a
16		resident of the municipality in which the person is registered.
17		liminary Hearing When a challenge is made, the county board of
18		ons shall schedule a preliminary hearing on the challenge, and shall take
19		timony under oath and receive such other evidence proffered by the
20	-	may be offered. The burden of proof shall be on the challenger, and if no
21	• •	presented, the board shall dismiss the challenge. If the challenger presents
22		if the board finds that probable cause exists that the person challenged is
23	-	to vote, then the board shall schedule a hearing on the challenge. If the
24	challenge is a	made for the reason stated in subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of this
25		ne registrant acknowledges that the address on the registration records is
26		the board finds that the registration records can be corrected so that the
27		e the proper ballot in the coming election, the board shall not schedule a
28	-	e challenge but shall correct the records, and the voter shall be allowed to
29	vote the prope	
30		na Facie Evidence That Voter No Longer Resides in Precinct. at an
31		e presentation of a letter mailed by returnable first-class mail to the voter
32		listed on the voter registration card and returned because the person does
33		e address shall constitute prima facie evidence that the person no longer
34		precinct.at that address.
35		earing on challenge.
36		challenge made under G.S. 163-85 shall be heard and decided before the
37		ext primary or election, except that if the board finds that because of the
38	number of cha	allenges, it cannot hold all hearings before the date of the election, it may

order the challenges to be heard and decided at the next time the challenged person
appears and seeks to vote, as if the challenge had been filed under G.S. 163-87. Unless
the hearing is ordered held under G.S. 163-87, it shall be heard and decided by the
board of elections.

43 (b) At least 10 days prior to the hearing scheduled under G.S. 163-86(c), the 44 board of elections shall mail by first-class mail, a written notice of the challenge to the

challenged voter, to the address of the voter listed in the registration records of the 1 2 county. The notice shall state succinctly the grounds asserted, and shall state the time 3 and place of the hearing. If the hearing is to be held at the polls, the notice shall state 4 that fact and shall list the date of the next scheduled election, the location of the voter's 5 polling place, and the time the polls will be open. A copy of the notice shall be sent to 6 the person making the challenge and to the chairman chair of each political party in the 7 county. 8 (c) At the time and place set for the hearing on a challenge entered prior to the 9 date of a primary or election, the county board of elections shall explain to the 10 challenged registrant the qualifications for registration and voting in this State. The board chairman, or in his absence the board secretary, shall then administer the 11 12 following oath to the challenged registrant: 13 "You swear (or affirm) that the statements and information you shall give in this 14 hearing with respect to your identity and qualifications to be registered and to vote shall 15 be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you, God." 16 After swearing the challenged registrant, the board shall examine him that person as to 17 his-that person's qualifications to be registered and to vote. If the challenged registrant 18 insists that he is on being qualified, the board shall tender to him the challenged registrant the following oath or affirmation: 19 20 "You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you are a citizen of the United States; that 21 you are at least 18 years of age or will become 18 by the date of the next general 22 election; that you have or will have resided in this State and in the precinct for which 23 registered at the residence listed on your registration record for 30 days by the date of

the next general election; that you are not disqualified from voting by the Constitution
or the laws of this State; that your name is \_\_\_\_\_\_, and that in such name you
were duly registered as a voter of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ precinct; at the address listed on the voter
registration records; and that you are the person you represent yourself to be, so help
you, God."

If the challenged registrant refuses to take the tendered oath, or submit to the board the affidavit required by subsection (d), below, the challenge shall be sustained. If the challenged registrant takes the tendered oath, the board may, nevertheless, sustain the challenge if it finds the challenged registrant is not a legal voter.

The board, in conducting hearings on challenges, shall have authority to subpoena any witnesses it may deem appropriate, and administer the necessary oaths or affirmations to all witnesses brought before it to testify to the qualifications of the persons challenged.

37 Appearance by Challenged Registrant. – The challenged registrant shall (d) 38 appear in person at the challenge hearing. If he the challenged registrant is unable to 39 appear in person, he that person may be represented by another person and must tender to the county board of elections an affidavit that he the challenged registrant is a citizen 40 of the United States, is at least 18 years of age or will become 18 by the date of the next 41 42 general election, has or will have resided in this State and in the precinct for which registered at the address listed on the registration record for 30 days by the date of the 43 next general election, is not disqualified from voting by the Constitution or laws of this 44

State, is named and was duly registered as a voter of precinct 1 2 in such name, and is the person represented to be by the affidavit. 3 "§ 163-87. Challenges allowed on day of primary or election. On the day of a primary or election, at the time a registered voter offers to vote, any 4 other registered voter of the precinct may exercise the right of challenge, and when he 5 6 does so may enter the voting enclosure to make the challenge, but he shall retire 7 therefrom as soon as the challenge is heard. 8 On the day of a primary or election, any other registered voter of the precinct may 9 challenge a person for one or more of the following reasons: 10 (1)One or more of the reasons listed in G.S. 163-85(c), or (2)That the person has already voted in that primary or election, or 11 12 (3) That the person presenting himself to vote is not who he represents 13 himself is not who the person claims to be. 14 On the day of a party primary, any voter of the precinct who is registered as a 15 member of the political party conducting the primary may, at the time any registrant 16 proposes to vote, challenge his right to vote upon the ground that he does not affiliate 17 with the party conducting the primary or does not in good faith intend to support the 18 candidates nominated in that party's primary, and it shall be the duty of the chief judge 19 and judges of election to determine whether or not the challenged registrant has a right 20 to vote in that primary according to the procedures prescribed in G.S. 163-88; provided 21 that no challenge may be made on the grounds specified in the paragraph against an unaffiliated voter voting in the primary under G.S. 163-74(a1). 22 23 The chief judge, judge, or assistant appointed under G.S. 163-41 or 163-42 may 24 enter challenges under this section against voters in the precinct for which appointed regardless of the place of residence of the chief judge, judge, or assistant. 25 If a person is challenged under this subsection, and the challenge is sustained under 26 27 G.S. 163-85(c)(3), 163-85(c)(1), the voter may still transfer his registration under G.S. 163-82.15(e) if eligible under that section, and the registration shall not be 28 29 cancelled under G.S. 163-90.2(a) if the transfer is made. A person who has transferred 30 his registration under G.S. 163-82.15(e) may be challenged at the precinct to which the 31 registration is being transferred. 32 "§ 163-88. Hearing on challenge made on day of primary or election. 33 A challenge entered on the day of a primary or election shall be heard and decided 34 by the chief judge and judges of election of the precinct in which the challenged 35 registrant is registered before the polls are closed on the day the challenge is made. When the challenge is heard the precinct officials conducting the hearing shall explain 36 to the challenged registrant the qualifications for registration and voting in this State, 37 38 and shall examine him as to his qualifications to be registered and to vote. If the 39 challenged registrant insists that he is qualified, and if, by sworn testimony, he shall prove his identity with the person in whose name he offers to vote and his continued 40 residence in the precinct since he was registered, one of the judges of election or the 41 42 chief judge shall tender to him the following oath or affirmation, omitting the portions in brackets if the challenge is heard on the day of an election other than a primary: 43

"You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you are a citizen of the United States; that 1 2 you are at least 18 years of age [or will become 18 by the date of the next general 3 election]; that you have [or will have] resided in this State and in the precinct for which registered for 30 days [by the date of the next general election]; that you are not 4 5 disqualified from voting by the Constitution and laws of this State; that your name 6 is\_\_\_\_\_, and that in such name you were duly registered as a voter of this precinct; that you are the person you represent yourself to be; [that you are affiliated 7 with the \_\_\_\_\_ party]; and that you have not voted in this [primary] election at 8 9 this or any other voting place. So help you, God." 10 If the challenged registrant refuses to take the tendered oath, the challenge shall be sustained, and the precinct officials conducting the hearing shall mark the registration 11 12 records to reflect their decision, and they shall erase the challenged registrant's name 13 from the pollbook if it has been entered therein. If the challenged registrant takes the 14 tendered oath, the precinct officials conducting the hearing may, nevertheless, sustain 15 the challenge unless they are satisfied that the challenged registrant is a legal voter. If 16 they are satisfied that he is a legal voter, they shall overrule the challenge and permit 17 him to vote. Whenever any person's vote is received after having taken the oath 18 prescribed in this section, the chief judge or one of the judges of election shall write on 19 the registration record and on the pollbook opposite the registrant's name the word 20 "sworn." 21 Precinct election officials conducting hearings on challenges on the day of a primary or election shall have authority to administer the necessary oaths or affirmations to all 22 23 witnesses brought before them to testify to the qualifications of the person challenged. 24 by the county board of elections on the day set for the county canvass. When the challenge is made at the voting place, the chief judge shall, in a manner that minimizes 25 disruption to the voting place, explain to the challenged registrant and to the challenger 26 27 the process by which the county board of elections will decide the challenge. The chief judge shall allow the voter to complete a challenged ballot as provided in G.S. 163-88.1. 28 29 The chief judge shall transmit the documentation of the challenge, including the challenged ballot, to the county board of elections according to procedures that shall be 30 prescribed by the State Board of Elections. On the day of the canvass, the county board 31 32 shall conduct a hearing on the challenge according to procedures set forth in subsections 33 (c) and (d) of G.S. 163-86. 34 A letter or postal card mailed by returnable mail and returned by the United States

Postal Service purportedly because the person no longer lives at that address or because a forwarding order has expired shall not be admissible evidence in a challenge heard under this section which was made under G.S. 163-87.

38 "§ 163-88.1. Request for challenged ballot.

(a) If the decision of the chief judge and judges pursuant to G.S. 163-88 is to
sustain the challenge, the challenged voter <u>A voter challenged under G.S. 163-88</u> may
request a challenged ballot by submitting an application to the chief judge, such judge.
<u>The</u> application shall include as part thereof an affidavit that such the person possesses
all the qualifications for voting and is entitled to vote at the election. The form of such

the affidavit shall be prescribed by the State Board of Elections and shall be available at 1 2 the polls. 3 (b) Any person requesting a challenged ballot shall have the letter "C" entered at the appropriate place on the voter's permanent registration record. The voter's name 4 shall be entered on a separate page in the pollbook entitled "Challenged Ballot," and 5 6 serially numbered. The challenged ballot shall be the same type of ballot used for absentee voters, and the chief judge shall write across the top of the ballot "Challenged 7 8 Ballot #\_\_\_\_," and shall insert the same serial number as entered in the pollbook. The 9 chief judge shall deliver to such voter a challenged ballot together with an envelope 10 marked "Challenged Ballot" and serially numbered. The challenged voter shall forthwith mark the ballot in the presence of the chief judge in such manner that the chief 11 12 judge shall not know how the ballot is marked. He shall then fold the ballot in the 13 presence of the chief judge so as to conceal the markings and deposit and seal it in the 14 serially numbered envelope. He shall then deliver such envelope to the chief judge. The 15 chief judge shall retain all such envelopes in an envelope provided by the county board of elections, which he shall seal immediately after the polls close, and deliver to the 16 17 board chairman at the canvass. The State Board of Elections shall adopt rules for the 18 recording, transmission, and security of challenged ballots, to which the county boards of elections shall adhere. 19 20 The chairman of the county board of elections shall preserve such challenged (c)

21 ballots in the sealed envelopes for a period of six months after the election. However, in the case of a contested election, an election protest, either party to such action may 22 23 request the court to order that the sealed envelopes containing challenged ballots be 24 delivered to the board of elections by the chairman. If so ordered, the board of elections shall then to convene and consider each challenged ballot and rule as to which ballots 25 shall be counted. In such that consideration, the board may take such further evidence as 26 27 it deems necessary, and shall have the power of subpoena. If any ballots are ordered to be counted, they shall be added to the vote totals. 28

29 "§ 163-89. Procedures for challenging absentee ballots.

30 (a) Time for Challenge. – The absentee ballot of any voter may be challenged on 31 the day of any statewide-primary or general election or county bond election beginning 32 no earlier than noon and ending no later than 5:00 P.M., or by the chief judge at the time 33 of closing of the polls as provided in G.S. 163-232 and G.S. 163-251(b).

34 (b) Who May Challenge. – Any registered voter of the same precinct as the
 35 <u>address the absentee voter claims on the affidavit may challenge that voter's absentee</u>
 36 ballot.

37 (c) Form and Nature of Challenge. – Each challenged absentee ballot shall be 38 challenged separately. The burden of proof shall be on the challenger. Each challenge 39 shall be made in writing and, if they are available, shall be made on forms prescribed by 40 the State Board of Elections. Each challenge shall specify the reasons why the ballot 41 does not comply with the provisions of this <u>Article Chapter</u> or why the absentee voter is 42 not legally entitled to vote in the particular primary or election. The challenge shall be 43 signed by the challenger.

To Whom Challenge Addressed; to Whom Challenge Delivered. – Each 1 (d)2 challenge shall be addressed to the county board of elections. It may be filed with the 3 board at its offices or with the chief judge of the precinct in which the challenger and absentee voter are registered. If it is delivered to the chief judge, the chief judge shall 4 5 personally deliver the challenge to the chairman of the county board of elections on the 6 day of the county canvass. Hearing Procedure. – All challenges filed under this section shall be heard by 7 (e) 8 the county board of elections on the day set for the canvass of the returns. All members 9 of the board shall attend the canvass and all members shall be present for the hearing of 10 challenges to absentee ballots.

Before the board hears a challenge to an absentee ballot, the chairman shall mark the word "challenged" after the voter's name in the register of absentee ballot applications and ballots issued and in the pollbook of absentee voters.

The board then shall hear the challenger's reasons for the challenge, and it shall make its decision without opening the container-return envelope or removing the ballots from it.

The board shall have authority to administer the necessary oaths or affirmations to all witnesses brought before it to testify to the qualifications of the voter challenged or to the validity or invalidity of the ballot.

If the challenge is sustained, the chairman shall mark the word "sustained" after the word "challenged" following the voter's name in the register of absentee ballot applications and ballots issued and in the pollbook of absentee voters; the voter's ballots shall not be counted; and the container-return envelope shall not be opened but shall be marked "Challenge Sustained." All envelopes so marked shall be preserved intact by the chairman for a period of six months from canvass day or longer if any contest then is pending concerning the validity of any absentee ballot.

If the challenge is overruled, the absentee ballots shall be removed from the container-return envelopes and counted by the board of elections, and the board shall adjust the appropriate abstracts of returns to show that the ballots have been counted and tallied in the manner provided for unchallenged absentee ballots.

If the challenge was delivered to the board by the chief judge of the precinct and was sustained, the board shall reopen the appropriate ballot boxes, remove such ballots, determine how those ballots were voted, deduct such ballots from the returns, and adjust the appropriate abstracts of returns.

35 If the board determines that the challenged voter was eligible to vote part of the 36 challenged ballot but not all of it, the board shall count the part that the voter was 37 eligible to vote and not count the part that the voter was not eligible to vote.

Any voter whose ballots have been challenged may, either personally or through an authorized representative, appear before the board at the hearing on the challenge and present evidence as to the validity of the ballot.

# 41 "§ 163-90. Challenge as felon; answer not to be used on prosecution.

If any registered voter is challenged as having been convicted of any crime which excludes him from the right of suffrage, he shall be required to answer any question in

relation to the alleged conviction, but his answers to such questions shall not be used 1 2 against him in any criminal prosecution. 3 "§ 163-90.1. Burden of proof. Challenges shall not be made indiscriminately and may only be made if the 4 (a) 5 challenger knows, suspects or reasonably believes such a person not to be qualified and 6 entitled to vote. (b) 7 No challenge shall be sustained unless the challenge is substantiated by 8 affirmative proof. In the absence of such proof, the presumption shall be that the voter is 9 properly registered or affiliated. 10 "§ 163-90.2. Action when challenge sustained, overruled, or dismissed. When any challenge is sustained for any cause listed under G.S. 163-85(c), 11 (a) 12 the board shall cancel the voter registration of the voter and shall remove his card from 13 the book, but shall maintain such record for at least six months and during the pendency 14 of any appeal. 15 <del>(b)</del> When any challenge heard under G.S. 163-88 or 163-89 is sustained on the 16 ground that the voter is not affiliated with the political party shown on his registration 17 record, the board shall change the voter's party affiliation to "unaffiliated". 18 When any challenge made under G.S. 163-85 is overruled or dismissed, the (c)board shall erase the word "challenged" which appears on the person's registration 19 20 records. 21 (d) A decision by a county board of elections on any challenge made under the 22 provisions of this Article shall be appealable to the Superior Court of the county in 23 which the offices of that board are located within 10 days. Only those persons against 24 whom a challenge is sustained or persons who have made a challenge which is 25 overruled shall have standing to file such appeal. "§ 163-90.3. Making false affidavit perjury. 26 27 Any person who shall knowingly make any false affidavit or shall knowingly swear or affirm falsely to any matter or thing required by the terms of this Article to be sworn 28 29 or affirmed shall be guilty of a Class I felony." **SECTION 76.5.(e)** G.S. 163-165(6) reads as rewritten: 30 "Provisional official ballot" means an official ballot that is voted and 31 "(6) 32 then placed in an envelope that contains an affidavit signed by the 33 voter certifying identity and eligibility to vote. Except for its envelope, 34 a provisional official ballot shall not be marked to make it identifiable 35 to the voter." **SECTION 76.5.(f)** G.S. 163-278.19(a) reads as rewritten: 36 Except as provided in subsections (a2), (b), (d), (e), (f), and (g) of this section 37 "(a) it shall be unlawful for any corporation, business entity, labor union, professional 38 39 association or insurance company directly or indirectly: To make any contribution to a candidate or political committee (except 40 (1)a loan of money by a national or State bank or federal or State savings 41 42 and loan association made in accordance with the applicable banking or savings and loan association laws and regulations and in the 43

1		ordinary course of husiness) or to make any expenditure to support or
2		ordinary course of business) or to make any expenditure to support or oppose the nomination or election of a clearly identified candidate;
2	(2)	To pay or use or offer, consent or agree to pay or use any of its money
4	(2)	or property for any contribution to a candidate or political committee
5		or for any expenditure to support or oppose the nomination or election
6		of a clearly identified candidate; or
7	(3)	To compensate, reimburse, or indemnify any person or individual for
8	(5)	money or property so used or for any contribution or expenditure so
9		money of property so used of for any contribution of expenditure so made;
10	and it shall be r	inlawful for any officer, director, stockholder, attorney, agent or member
11		tion, business entity, labor union, professional association or insurance
12		, abet, advise or consent to any such contribution or expenditure, or for
12		individual to solicit or knowingly receive any such contribution or
14	• •	upporting or opposing the election of clearly identified candidates
15	-	rting or opposing the candidates of a clearly identified political party.
16		irector, stockholder, attorney, agent or member of any corporation,
17	-	, labor union, professional association or insurance company aiding or
18	•	contribution or expenditure made in violation of this section shall be
19		ss 2 misdemeanor, and shall in addition be liable to such corporation,
20		, labor union, professional association or insurance company for the
21	-	n contribution or expenditure, and the same may be recovered of him
22	upon suit by an	y stockholder or member thereof."
23	SEC'	<b>TION 76.5.(g)</b> G.S. 163-278.19 is amended by adding a new subsection
24	to read:	
25		ancial institution may make a loan to a candidate or political committee
26	if all of the follo	owing conditions are met:
27	<u>(1)</u>	The loan is made in accordance with applicable laws governing
28		financial institutions.
29	<u>(2)</u>	The loan is made in the ordinary course of business.
30	<u>(3)</u>	If the loan is secured, the loan is secured in the full amount by
31		collateral placed, or guaranties given, by one or more individuals or
32		entities who are not prohibited by this Article from making
33		contributions to the candidate or political committee (subsequently
34	(4)	referred to in this subsection as "guarantor").
35	<u>(4)</u>	If the loan is guaranteed, the amount of each guaranty or the value of
36		the collateral posted by each guarantor does not exceed the
37 38		contribution limitations applicable under this Article to that guarantor,
		except that the value of collateral posted by a guarantor may exceed
39 40		the contribution limitations applicable under this Article in cases where the amount of the loan secured by that collateral does not itself
40 41		exceed the contribution limitations applicable to the guarantor.
41	(5)	If the loan is unsecured, only the candidate and the candidate's spouse
42 43	<u>(J)</u>	may be liable for the loan.
47		may be hable for the toan.

1	During the time that any loan made under this subsection remains outstanding and
2	unpaid, then the amount of any guaranty or the value of any collateral posted for that
3	loan shall be considered to be a contribution by the guarantor for purposes of
4	determining the eligibility of any additional contributions made by that guarantor. If the
5	loan, or any portion of the loan, is repaid by the candidate or political committee to
6	whom the loan was made during the contribution limitation period for the same
7	"election" as defined in G.S. 163-278.13(d), in which the loan was made, the guarantor
8	shall be eligible to further contribute to that candidate or political committee up to the
9 10	amount of the repayment, as prorated to the amount of the guarantee or collateral repaid. That amount of the collateral or loan guarantee shall be treated as a refunded
11	<u>contribution and shall no longer count against the contribution limits under</u>
12	G.S. 163-278.13 for that election for that guarantor.
12	Only the candidate, the candidate's spouse, or the political committee to whom the
14	loan was made may repay the loan.
15	The candidate or political committee shall report the loan on its campaign report
16	required by G.S. 163-278.9, but if the loan meets the criteria of this subsection, the loan
17	shall not be reported or otherwise treated as a contribution. The candidate or political
18	committee shall report the collateral or loan guaranties as contributions from the entities
19	providing them and shall indicate on the report the loan to which they relate. The State
20	Board of Elections shall develop methods of reporting to implement this subsection."
21	<b>SECTION 76.5.(h)</b> Article 22D of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes is
22	amended by adding a new section to read:
23	
	" <u>§ 163-278.64A. Special participation provisions for candidates in plurality</u> elections.
23	" <u>§ 163-278.64A. Special participation provisions for candidates in plurality</u>
23 24	" <u>§ 163-278.64A. Special participation provisions for candidates in plurality</u> elections.
23 24 25	" <u>§ 163-278.64A. Special participation provisions for candidates in plurality</u> <u>elections.</u> (a) <u>Participation Provisions Modified. – Candidates in plurality elections as</u>
23 24 25 26	<ul> <li><u>*§ 163-278.64A. Special participation provisions for candidates in plurality</u> <u>elections.</u> <ul> <li>(a) Participation Provisions Modified. – Candidates in plurality elections as provided in G.S. 163-329 may participate in the Fund subject to the provisions of</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	<ul> <li><u>*§ 163-278.64A. Special participation provisions for candidates in plurality elections.</u> <ul> <li>(a) Participation Provisions Modified. – Candidates in plurality elections as provided in G.S. 163-329 may participate in the Fund subject to the provisions of G.S. 163-278.64 as modified by this section.</li></ul></li></ul>
23 24 25 26 27 28	<ul> <li><u>*§ 163-278.64A. Special participation provisions for candidates in plurality elections.</u> <ul> <li>(a) Participation Provisions Modified. – Candidates in plurality elections as provided in G.S. 163-329 may participate in the Fund subject to the provisions of G.S. 163-278.64 as modified by this section.</li></ul></li></ul>
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23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<ul> <li><u>*§ 163-278.64A. Special participation provisions for candidates in plurality elections.</u> <ul> <li>(a) Participation Provisions Modified. – Candidates in plurality elections as provided in G.S. 163-329 may participate in the Fund subject to the provisions of G.S. 163-278.64 as modified by this section.</li> <li>(b) Qualifying. – The State Board of Elections shall designate a special qualifying period for a plurality election of no less than four weeks. That qualifying period shall begin at the close of the notice-of-candidacy filing period for the plurality</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<ul> <li><u>*§ 163-278.64A. Special participation provisions for candidates in plurality elections.</u> <ul> <li>(a) Participation Provisions Modified. – Candidates in plurality elections as provided in G.S. 163-329 may participate in the Fund subject to the provisions of G.S. 163-278.64 as modified by this section.</li> <li>(b) Qualifying. – The State Board of Elections shall designate a special qualifying period for a plurality election of no less than four weeks. That qualifying period shall begin at the close of the notice-of-candidacy filing period for the plurality election. To receive certification, a participating candidate shall raise at least 225</li> </ul></li></ul>
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	<ul> <li><u>*§ 163-278.64A. Special participation provisions for candidates in plurality elections.</u> <ul> <li>(a) Participation Provisions Modified. – Candidates in plurality elections as provided in G.S. 163-329 may participate in the Fund subject to the provisions of G.S. 163-278.64 as modified by this section.</li> <li>(b) Qualifying. – The State Board of Elections shall designate a special qualifying period for a plurality election of no less than four weeks. That qualifying period shall begin at the close of the notice-of-candidacy filing period for the plurality election. To receive certification, a participating candidate shall raise at least 225 qualifying contributions, totaling at least 20 times the amount of the filing fee for the</li> </ul></li></ul>
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	<ul> <li><u>*§ 163-278.64A. Special participation provisions for candidates in plurality elections.</u></li> <li>(a) Participation Provisions Modified. – Candidates in plurality elections as provided in G.S. 163-329 may participate in the Fund subject to the provisions of G.S. 163-278.64 as modified by this section.</li> <li>(b) Qualifying. – The State Board of Elections shall designate a special qualifying period for a plurality election of no less than four weeks. That qualifying period shall begin at the close of the notice-of-candidacy filing period for the plurality election. To receive certification, a participating candidate shall raise at least 225 qualifying contributions, totaling at least 20 times the amount of the filing fee for the office, for a four-week qualifying period. If the State Board of Elections sets a longer</li> </ul>
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	<ul> <li><u>*§ 163-278.64A. Special participation provisions for candidates in plurality elections.</u></li> <li>(a) Participation Provisions Modified. – Candidates in plurality elections as provided in G.S. 163-329 may participate in the Fund subject to the provisions of G.S. 163-278.64 as modified by this section.</li> <li>(b) Qualifying. – The State Board of Elections shall designate a special qualifying period for a plurality election of no less than four weeks. That qualifying period shall begin at the close of the notice-of-candidacy filing period for the plurality election. To receive certification, a participating candidate shall raise at least 225 qualifying contributions, totaling at least 20 times the amount of the filing fee for the office, for a four-week qualifying period. If the State Board of Elections sets a longer qualifying period, then for each additional week that the qualifying period extends</li> </ul>
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	<ul> <li><u>8 163-278.64A. Special participation provisions for candidates in plurality elections.</u></li> <li>(a) Participation Provisions Modified. – Candidates in plurality elections as provided in G.S. 163-329 may participate in the Fund subject to the provisions of G.S. 163-278.64 as modified by this section.</li> <li>(b) Qualifying. – The State Board of Elections shall designate a special qualifying period for a plurality election of no less than four weeks. That qualifying period shall begin at the close of the notice-of-candidacy filing period for the plurality election. To receive certification, a participating candidate shall raise at least 225 qualifying contributions, totaling at least 20 times the amount of the filing fee for the office, for a four-week qualifying period. If the State Board of Elections sets a longer qualifying period, then for each additional week that the qualifying period extends beyond four weeks, the minimum number of qualifying contributions required for</li> </ul>
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	<ul> <li><u>*§ 163-278.64A. Special participation provisions for candidates in plurality elections.</u></li> <li>(a) Participation Provisions Modified. – Candidates in plurality elections as provided in G.S. 163-329 may participate in the Fund subject to the provisions of G.S. 163-278.64 as modified by this section.</li> <li>(b) Qualifying. – The State Board of Elections shall designate a special qualifying period for a plurality election of no less than four weeks. That qualifying period shall begin at the close of the notice-of-candidate shall raise at least 225 qualifying contributions, totaling at least 20 times the amount of the filing fee for the office, for a four-week qualifying period. If the State Board of Elections sets a longer qualifying period, then for each additional week that the qualifying period extends beyond four weeks, the minimum number of qualifying contributions required for certification shall increase by 25, and the minimum amount of the qualifying</li> </ul>
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	<ul> <li><u>163-278.64A. Special participation provisions for candidates in plurality elections.</u></li> <li>(a) Participation Provisions Modified. – Candidates in plurality elections as provided in G.S. 163-329 may participate in the Fund subject to the provisions of G.S. 163-278.64 as modified by this section.</li> <li>(b) Qualifying. – The State Board of Elections shall designate a special qualifying period for a plurality election of no less than four weeks. That qualifying period shall begin at the close of the notice-of-candidacy filing period for the plurality election. To receive certification, a participating candidate shall raise at least 225 qualifying contributions, totaling at least 20 times the amount of the filing fee for the office, for a four-week qualifying period. If the State Board of Elections sets a longer qualifying period, then for each additional week that the qualifying period extends beyond four weeks, the minimum number of qualifying contributions required for certification shall increase by 25, and the minimum amount of the qualifying four weaks with the filing fee. The minimum qualifying four shall increase by two times the filing fee. The minimum qualifying four weaks with the fullying fee. The minimum qualifying four weaks with the fulling fee. The minimum qualifying four weaks with the fulling fee. The minimum qualifying four weaks with the fulling fee. The minimum qualifying four weaks with the fulling fee. The minimum qualifying four weaks with the fulling fee. The minimum qualifying four weaks with the fulling fee. The minimum qualifying four weaks with the fulling fee.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> <li>29</li> <li>30</li> <li>31</li> <li>32</li> <li>33</li> <li>34</li> <li>35</li> <li>36</li> <li>37</li> <li>38</li> <li>39</li> <li>40</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>*8</u> 163-278.64A. Special participation provisions for candidates in plurality elections.</li> <li>(a) Participation Provisions Modified. – Candidates in plurality elections as provided in G.S. 163-329 may participate in the Fund subject to the provisions of G.S. 163-278.64 as modified by this section.</li> <li>(b) Qualifying. – The State Board of Elections shall designate a special qualifying period for a plurality election of no less than four weeks. That qualifying period shall begin at the close of the notice-of-candidacy filing period for the plurality election. To receive certification, a participating candidate shall raise at least 225 qualifying contributions, totaling at least 20 times the amount of the filing fee for the office, for a four-week qualifying period. If the State Board of Elections sets a longer qualifying period, then for each additional week that the qualifying period extends beyond four weeks, the minimum number of qualifying contributions required for certification shall increase by 25, and the minimum amount of the qualifying contributions shall increase by 25, and the minimum amount of the qualifying contributions shall increase by 25, and the minimum amount of the qualifying contributions shall increase by 25, and the minimum amount of the qualifying contributions shall increase by 25, and the minimum amount of the qualifying contributions shall increase by 25, and the minimum amount of the qualifying contributions shall increase by 25, and the minimum amount of the qualifying contributions shall increase by 25, and the minimum amount of the qualifying contributions shall increase by 25, and the minimum amount of the qualifying contributions shall increase by 25, and the minimum amount of the qualifying contributions shall increase by 25, and the minimum amount of the qualifying contributions shall increase by 25, and the minimum amount of the qualifying contributions shall increase by two times the filing fee. The minimum qualifying contributions is shall not exceed the l</li></ul>
<ul> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> <li>29</li> <li>30</li> <li>31</li> <li>32</li> <li>33</li> <li>34</li> <li>35</li> <li>36</li> <li>37</li> <li>38</li> <li>39</li> <li>40</li> <li>41</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>*8</u> 163-278.64A. Special participation provisions for candidates in plurality elections.</li> <li>(a) Participation Provisions Modified. – Candidates in plurality elections as provided in G.S. 163-329 may participate in the Fund subject to the provisions of G.S. 163-278.64 as modified by this section.</li> <li>(b) Qualifying. – The State Board of Elections shall designate a special qualifying period for a plurality election of no less than four weeks. That qualifying period shall begin at the close of the notice-of-candidacy filing period for the plurality election. To receive certification, a participating candidate shall raise at least 225 qualifying contributions, totaling at least 20 times the amount of the filing fee for the office, for a four-week qualifying period. If the State Board of Elections sets a longer qualifying period, then for each additional week that the qualifying period extends beyond four weeks, the minimum number of qualifying contributions required for certification shall increase by 25, and the minimum amount of the qualifying contributions shall increase by 25, and the minimum amount of the qualifying contributions shall increase by 25, and the minimum amount of the qualifying contributions shall increase by 25, and the minimum amount of the qualifying contributions shall increase by 25, and the minimum amount of the qualifying contributions shall increase by 25, and the minimum amount of the qualifying contributions shall increase by two times the filing fee. The minimum qualifying contributions shall not exceed the limit set by G.S. 163-278.64(b).</li> <li>(c) Allocations. – Certified candidates in plurality elections shall receive one percent (1%) of the funding to which they would be eligible under G.S. 163-278.65 times the number of calendar days between the end of the special qualifying period and</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> <li>29</li> <li>30</li> <li>31</li> <li>32</li> <li>33</li> <li>34</li> <li>35</li> <li>36</li> <li>37</li> <li>38</li> <li>39</li> <li>40</li> <li>41</li> <li>42</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>* 163-278.64A. Special participation provisions for candidates in plurality elections.</u></li> <li>(a) Participation Provisions Modified. – Candidates in plurality elections as provided in G.S. 163-329 may participate in the Fund subject to the provisions of G.S. 163-278.64 as modified by this section.</li> <li>(b) Qualifying. – The State Board of Elections shall designate a special qualifying period for a plurality election of no less than four weeks. That qualifying period shall begin at the close of the notice-of-candidacy filing period for the plurality election. To receive certification, a participating candidate shall raise at least 225 qualifying contributions, totaling at least 20 times the amount of the filing fee for the office, for a four-week qualifying period. If the State Board of Elections sets a longer qualifying period, then for each additional week that the qualifying period extends beyond four weeks, the minimum number of qualifying contributions required for certification shall increase by 25, and the minimum amount of the qualifying contributions shall increase by two times the filing fee. The minimum qualifying contributions shall not exceed the limit set by G.S. 163-278.64(b).</li> <li>(c) Allocations. – Certified candidates in plurality elections shall receive one percent (1%) of the funding to which they would be eligible under G.S. 163-278.65 times the number of calendar days between the end of the special qualifying period and the day of the general elections. That amount shall not exceed one hundred percent</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> <li>29</li> <li>30</li> <li>31</li> <li>32</li> <li>33</li> <li>34</li> <li>35</li> <li>36</li> <li>37</li> <li>38</li> <li>39</li> <li>40</li> <li>41</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>*8</u> 163-278.64A. Special participation provisions for candidates in plurality elections.</li> <li>(a) Participation Provisions Modified. – Candidates in plurality elections as provided in G.S. 163-329 may participate in the Fund subject to the provisions of G.S. 163-278.64 as modified by this section.</li> <li>(b) Qualifying. – The State Board of Elections shall designate a special qualifying period for a plurality election of no less than four weeks. That qualifying period shall begin at the close of the notice-of-candidacy filing period for the plurality election. To receive certification, a participating candidate shall raise at least 225 qualifying contributions, totaling at least 20 times the amount of the filing fee for the office, for a four-week qualifying period. If the State Board of Elections sets a longer qualifying period, then for each additional week that the qualifying period extends beyond four weeks, the minimum number of qualifying contributions required for certification shall increase by 25, and the minimum amount of the qualifying contributions shall increase by 25, and the minimum amount of the qualifying contributions shall increase by 25, and the minimum amount of the qualifying contributions shall increase by 25, and the minimum amount of the qualifying contributions shall increase by 25, and the minimum amount of the qualifying contributions shall increase by 25, and the minimum amount of the qualifying contributions shall increase by two times the filing fee. The minimum qualifying contributions shall not exceed the limit set by G.S. 163-278.64(b).</li> <li>(c) Allocations. – Certified candidates in plurality elections shall receive one percent (1%) of the funding to which they would be eligible under G.S. 163-278.65 times the number of calendar days between the end of the special qualifying period and</li> </ul>

Method of Fund Distribution. - The Board, in consultation with the State "(c)1 2 Treasurer and the State Controller, shall develop a rapid, reliable method of conveying 3 funds to certified candidates. In all cases, the Board shall distribute funds to certified 4 candidates in a manner that is expeditious, ensures accountability, and safeguards the 5 integrity of the Fund. If the money in the Fund is insufficient to fully fund all certified 6 candidates, then the available money shall be distributed proportionally, according to each candidate's eligible funding. funding, and the candidate may raise additional 7 8 money in the same manner as a noncertified candidate for the same office up to the 9 unfunded amount of the candidate's eligible funding."

10

SECTION 76.5.(j) G.S. 163-278.66(a) reads as rewritten:

Reporting by Noncertified Candidates and Independent Expenditure Entities. 11 "(a) 12 - Any noncertified candidate with a certified opponent shall report total income, expenses, and obligations to the Board by facsimile machine or electronically within 24 13 14 hours after the total amount of campaign expenditures or obligations made, or funds 15 raised or borrowed, exceeds eighty percent (80%) of the trigger for rescue funds as 16 defined in G.S. 163-278.62(18). Any entity making independent expenditures in excess 17 of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) in support of or opposition to a certified candidate or 18 in support of a candidate opposing a certified candidate shall report the total funds received, spent, or obligated for those expenditures to the Board by facsimile machine 19 20 or electronically within 24 hours after the total amount of expenditures or obligations 21 made, or funds raised or borrowed, for the purpose of making the independent expenditures, exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the trigger for rescue funds. five thousand 22 23 dollars (\$5,000). After this 24-hour filing, the noncertified candidate or independent 24 expenditure entity shall comply with an expedited reporting schedule by filing additional reports after receiving each additional amount in excess of one thousand 25 dollars (\$1,000) or after making or obligating to make each additional expenditure(s) in 26 27 excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000). The schedule and forms for reports required by this subsection shall be made according to procedures developed by the Board." 28

29

**SECTION 76.5.(k)** G.S. 163-278.68(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) Advisory Council for the Public Campaign Financing–Fund. – There is
established under the Board the Advisory Council for the Public Campaign Financing
Fund to advise the Board on the rules, procedures, and opinions it adopts for the
enforcement and administration of this Article and on the funding needs and operation
of the Public Campaign Financing–Fund. The Advisory Council shall consist of five
members to be appointed as follows:

- 36 37
- 38 39

(1) The Governor shall name two members from a list of individuals nominated by the State Chair of the political party with which the greatest number of registered voters is affiliated. The State Chair of that party shall submit to the Governor the names of five nominees.

40(2)The Governor shall name two members from a list of individuals41nominated by the State Chair of the political party with which the42second greatest number of registered voters is affiliated. The State43Chair of that party shall submit to the Governor the names of five44nominees.

(3) The Board shall name one member by unanimous vote of all members 1 2 of the Board. If the Board cannot reach unanimity on the appointment 3 of that member, the Advisory Council shall consist of the remaining 4 members. 5 No individual shall be eligible to be a member of the Advisory Council who would 6 be ineligible to serve on a county board of elections in accordance with G.S. 163-30. 7 The initial members shall be appointed by December 1, 2002. Of the initial appointees, 8 two are appointed for one-year terms, two are appointed for two-year terms, and one is 9 appointed for a three-year term according to random lot. Thereafter, appointees are 10 appointed to serve four-year terms. An individual may not serve more than two full terms, terms, except that regardless of the time of appointment each term shall end on 11 12 December 31. A member shall continue on the Advisory Council beyond the expired term until a successor is appointed. The appointed members receive the legislative per 13 14 diem pursuant to G.S. 120-3.1. One of the Advisory Council members shall be elected 15 by the members as Chair. A vacancy during an unexpired term shall be filled in the same manner as the regular appointment for that term, but a vacancy appointment is 16 17 only for the unexpired portion of the term." 18 **SECTION 76.5.(I)** G.S. 163-278.69(c) reads as rewritten: Disclaimer. - The Judicial Voter Guide shall contain the following statement: 19 "(c) 20 "The above statements Statements by candidates do not express or reflect the opinions of 21 the State Board of Elections.' " SECTION 76.5.(m) G.S. 163-278.13(e) reads as rewritten: 22 23 This-Except as provided in subsections (e2) and (e3) of this section, this "(e) 24 section shall not apply to any national, State, district or county executive committee of any political party. For the purposes of this section only, the term "political party" 25 means only those political parties officially recognized under G.S. 163-96." 26 27 **SECTION 76.5.(n)** G.S. 163-278.13(e2) reads as rewritten: "(e2) In order to make meaningful the provisions of Article 22D of this Chapter, 28 29 the following provisions shall apply with respect to candidates for justice of the 30 Supreme Court and judge of the Court of Appeals: No candidate shall accept, and no contributor shall make to that 31 (1)32 candidate, a contribution in any election exceeding one thousand 33 dollars (\$1,000) except as provided for elsewhere in this subsection. A candidate may accept, and a family contributor may make to that 34 (2)35 candidate, a contribution not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000) in an election if the contributor is that candidate's parent, child, 36 brother, or sister. 37 38 No candidate shall accept, and no contributor shall make to that (3) 39 candidate, a contribution during the period beginning 21 days before the day of the general election and ending the day after the general 40 election. election if that contribution causes the candidate to exceed the 41 42 "trigger for rescue funds" defined in G.S. 163-278.62(18). This subdivision applies with respect to a candidate opposed in the general 43 election by a certified candidate as defined in Article 22D of this 44

1	Chapter who has not received the maximum rescue funds available
2	under G.S. 163-278.67. The recipient of a contribution that apparently
3	violates this subdivision has three days to return the contribution or file
4	a detailed statement with the State Board of Elections explaining why
5	the contribution does not violate this subdivision.
6	As used in this subsection, "candidate" is also a political committee authorized by
7	the candidate for that candidate's election. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit a
8	candidate or the spouse of that candidate from making a contribution or loan secured
9	entirely by that individual's assets to that candidate's own campaign."
10	SECTION 76.5.(o) G.S. 163-278.13 is amended by adding a new subsection
11	to read:
12	"(e3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, no
13	candidate for superior court judge or district court judge shall accept, and no contributor
14	shall make to that candidate, a contribution in any election exceeding one thousand
15	dollars (\$1,000), except as provided in subsection (c) of this section. As used in this
16	subsection, "candidate" is also a political committee authorized by the candidate for that
17	candidate's election. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit a candidate or the spouse
18	of that candidate from making a contribution or loan secured entirely by that
19	individual's assets to that candidate's own campaign."
20	<b>SECTION 76.5.(p)</b> G.S. 105-159.2 reads as rewritten:
21	"§ 105-159.2. Designation of tax to North Carolina Public Campaign Financing
22	Fund.
22 23	<ul> <li>Fund.</li> <li>(a) Allocation to the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing Fund. – To</li> </ul>
	(a) Allocation to the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing–Fund. – To ensure the financial viability of the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing–Fund
23	(a) Allocation to the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing–Fund. – To ensure the financial viability of the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing–Fund established in Article 22D of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes, the Department must
23 24	(a) Allocation to the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing–Fund. – To ensure the financial viability of the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing–Fund established in Article 22D of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes, the Department must allocate to that Fund three dollars (\$3.00) from the income taxes paid each year by each
23 24 25	(a) Allocation to the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing–Fund. – To ensure the financial viability of the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing–Fund established in Article 22D of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes, the Department must allocate to that Fund three dollars (\$3.00) from the income taxes paid each year by each individual with an income tax liability of at least that amount, if the individual agrees. A
23 24 25 26	(a) Allocation to the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing–Fund. – To ensure the financial viability of the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing–Fund established in Article 22D of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes, the Department must allocate to that Fund three dollars (\$3.00) from the income taxes paid each year by each individual with an income tax liability of at least that amount, if the individual agrees. A taxpayer must be given the opportunity to indicate an agreement <u>or objection to that</u>
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(a) Allocation to the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing–Fund. – To ensure the financial viability of the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing–Fund established in Article 22D of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes, the Department must allocate to that Fund three dollars ( $3.00$ ) from the income taxes paid each year by each individual with an income tax liability of at least that amount, if the individual agrees. A taxpayer must be given the opportunity to indicate an agreement <u>or objection</u> to that allocation in the manner described in subsection (b) of this section. In the case of a
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	(a) Allocation to the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing–Fund. – To ensure the financial viability of the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing–Fund established in Article 22D of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes, the Department must allocate to that Fund three dollars ( $3.00$ ) from the income taxes paid each year by each individual with an income tax liability of at least that amount, if the individual agrees. A taxpayer must be given the opportunity to indicate an agreement <u>or objection</u> to that allocation in the manner described in subsection (b) of this section. In the case of a married couple filing a joint return, each individual must have the option of agreeing <u>or</u>
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	(a) Allocation to the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing–Fund. – To ensure the financial viability of the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing–Fund established in Article 22D of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes, the Department must allocate to that Fund three dollars ( $$3.00$ ) from the income taxes paid each year by each individual with an income tax liability of at least that amount, if the individual agrees. A taxpayer must be given the opportunity to indicate an agreement <u>or objection to that allocation in the manner described in subsection (b) of this section. In the case of a married couple filing a joint return, each individual must have the option of agreeing <u>or objecting</u> to the allocation. The amounts allocated under this subsection to the Fund</u>
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	(a) Allocation to the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing–Fund. – To ensure the financial viability of the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing–Fund established in Article 22D of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes, the Department must allocate to that Fund three dollars (\$3.00) from the income taxes paid each year by each individual with an income tax liability of at least that amount, if the individual agrees. A taxpayer must be given the opportunity to indicate an agreement or objection to that allocation in the manner described in subsection (b) of this section. In the case of a married couple filing a joint return, each individual must have the option of agreeing or objecting to the allocation. The amounts allocated under this subsection to the Fund must be credited to it on a quarterly-monthly basis.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	<ul> <li>(a) Allocation to the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing Fund. – To ensure the financial viability of the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing Fund established in Article 22D of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes, the Department must allocate to that Fund three dollars (\$3.00) from the income taxes paid each year by each individual with an income tax liability of at least that amount, if the individual agrees. A taxpayer must be given the opportunity to indicate an agreement or objection to that allocation in the manner described in subsection (b) of this section. In the case of a married couple filing a joint return, each individual must have the option of agreeing or objecting to the allocation. The amounts allocated under this subsection to the Fund must be credited to it on a quarterly-monthly basis.</li> <li>(b) Returns. – Individual income tax returns must give an individual an</li> </ul>
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	<ul> <li>(a) Allocation to the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing–Fund. – To ensure the financial viability of the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing–Fund established in Article 22D of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes, the Department must allocate to that Fund three dollars (\$3.00) from the income taxes paid each year by each individual with an income tax liability of at least that amount, if the individual agrees. A taxpayer must be given the opportunity to indicate an agreement or objection to that allocation in the manner described in subsection (b) of this section. In the case of a married couple filing a joint return, each individual must have the option of agreeing or objecting to the allocation. The amounts allocated under this subsection to the Fund must be credited to it on a quarterly-monthly basis.</li> <li>(b) Returns. – Individual income tax returns must give an individual's tax</li> </ul>
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	<ul> <li>(a) Allocation to the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing–Fund. – To ensure the financial viability of the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing–Fund established in Article 22D of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes, the Department must allocate to that Fund three dollars (\$3.00) from the income taxes paid each year by each individual with an income tax liability of at least that amount, if the individual agrees. A taxpayer must be given the opportunity to indicate an agreement or objection to that allocation in the manner described in subsection (b) of this section. In the case of a married couple filing a joint return, each individual must have the option of agreeing or objecting to the allocation. The amounts allocated under this subsection to the Fund must be credited to it on a quarterly-monthly basis.</li> <li>(b) Returns. – Individual income tax returns must give an individual an opportunity to agree to the allocation of three dollars (\$3.00) of the individual's tax liability to the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing-Fund. The Department must</li> </ul>
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	<ul> <li>(a) Allocation to the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing–Fund. – To ensure the financial viability of the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing–Fund established in Article 22D of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes, the Department must allocate to that Fund three dollars (\$3.00) from the income taxes paid each year by each individual with an income tax liability of at least that amount, if the individual agrees. A taxpayer must be given the opportunity to indicate an agreement or objection to that allocation in the manner described in subsection (b) of this section. In the case of a married couple filing a joint return, each individual must have the option of agreeing or objecting to the allocation. The amounts allocated under this subsection to the Fund must be credited to it on a quarterly-monthly basis.</li> <li>(b) Returns. – Individual income tax returns must give an individual an opportunity to agree to the allocation of three dollars (\$3.00) of the individual's tax liability to the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing-Fund. The Department must make it clear to the taxpayer that the dollars will support a nonpartisan court system,</li> </ul>
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	<ul> <li>(a) Allocation to the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing-Fund. – To ensure the financial viability of the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing-Fund established in Article 22D of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes, the Department must allocate to that Fund three dollars (\$3.00) from the income taxes paid each year by each individual with an income tax liability of at least that amount, if the individual agrees. A taxpayer must be given the opportunity to indicate an agreement or objection to that allocation in the manner described in subsection (b) of this section. In the case of a married couple filing a joint return, each individual must have the option of agreeing or objecting to the allocation. The amounts allocated under this subsection to the Fund must be credited to it on a quarterly-monthly basis.</li> <li>(b) Returns. – Individual income tax returns must give an individual an opportunity to agree to the allocation of three dollars (\$3.00) of the individual's tax liability to the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing-Fund. The Department must make it clear to the taxpayer that the dollars will support a nonpartisan court system, that the dollars will go to the Fund if the taxpayer marks an agreement, and that</li> </ul>
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	<ul> <li>(a) Allocation to the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing-Fund. – To ensure the financial viability of the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing-Fund established in Article 22D of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes, the Department must allocate to that Fund three dollars (\$3.00) from the income taxes paid each year by each individual with an income tax liability of at least that amount, if the individual agrees. A taxpayer must be given the opportunity to indicate an agreement <u>or objection</u> to that allocation in the manner described in subsection (b) of this section. In the case of a married couple filing a joint return, each individual must have the option of agreeing <u>or objecting</u> to the allocation. The amounts allocated under this subsection to the Fund must be credited to it on a <del>quarterly monthly</del> basis.</li> <li>(b) Returns. – Individual income tax returns must give an individual's tax liability to the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing-Fund. The Department must make it clear to the taxpayer that the dollars will support a nonpartisan court system, that the dollars will go to the Fund if the taxpayer marks an agreement, and that allocation of the dollars neither increases nor decreases the individual's tax liability. The</li> </ul>
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	<ul> <li>(a) Allocation to the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing-Fund. – To ensure the financial viability of the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing-Fund established in Article 22D of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes, the Department must allocate to that Fund three dollars (\$3.00) from the income taxes paid each year by each individual with an income tax liability of at least that amount, if the individual agrees. A taxpayer must be given the opportunity to indicate an agreement or objection to that allocation in the manner described in subsection (b) of this section. In the case of a married couple filing a joint return, each individual must have the option of agreeing or objecting to the allocation. The amounts allocated under this subsection to the Fund must be credited to it on a quarterly monthly basis.</li> <li>(b) Returns. – Individual income tax returns must give an individual's tax liability to the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing-Fund. The Department must make it clear to the taxpayer that the dollars will support a nonpartisan court system, that the dollars will go to the Fund if the taxpayer marks an agreement, and that allocation of the dollars neither increases nor decreases the individual's tax liability. The following statement satisfies the intent of must be used to meet this requirement: "Three</li> </ul>
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	<ul> <li>(a) Allocation to the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing–Fund. – To ensure the financial viability of the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing–Fund established in Article 22D of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes, the Department must allocate to that Fund three dollars (\$3.00) from the income taxes paid each year by each individual with an income tax liability of at least that amount, if the individual agrees. A taxpayer must be given the opportunity to indicate an agreement or objection to that allocation in the manner described in subsection (b) of this section. In the case of a married couple filing a joint return, each individual must have the option of agreeing or objecting to the allocation. The amounts allocated under this subsection to the Fund must be credited to it on a quarterly-monthly basis.</li> <li>(b) Returns. – Individual income tax returns must give an individual an opportunity to agree to the allocation of three dollars (\$3.00) of the individual's tax liability to the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing-Fund. The Department must make it clear to the taxpayer that the dollars will support a nonpartisan court system, that the dollars will go to the Fund if the taxpayer marks an agreement, and that allocation of the dollars neither increases nor decreases the individual's tax liability. The following statement satisfies the intent of must be used to meet this requirement: "Three dollars (\$3.00) will go to the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing Fund.</li> </ul>
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	<ul> <li>(a) Allocation to the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing–Fund. – To ensure the financial viability of the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing–Fund established in Article 22D of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes, the Department must allocate to that Fund three dollars (\$3.00) from the income taxes paid each year by each individual with an income tax liability of at least that amount, if the individual agrees. A taxpayer must be given the opportunity to indicate an agreement <u>or objection</u> to that allocation in the manner described in subsection (b) of this section. In the case of a married couple filing a joint return, each individual must have the option of agreeing <u>or objecting</u> to the allocation. The amounts allocated under this subsection to the Fund must be credited to it on a <u>quarterly-monthly</u> basis.</li> <li>(b) Returns. – Individual income tax returns must give an individual's tax liability to the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing–Fund. The Department must make it clear to the taxpayer that the dollars will support a nonpartisan court system, that the dollars neither increases nor decreases the individual's tax liability. The following statement satisfies the intent of <u>must be used to meet</u> this requirement: "Three dollars (\$3.00) will go to the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing Fund to support a nonpartisan court system, if you agree. Your tax remains the same whether or</li> </ul>
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	<ul> <li>(a) Allocation to the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing–Fund. – To ensure the financial viability of the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing–Fund established in Article 22D of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes, the Department must allocate to that Fund three dollars (\$3.00) from the income taxes paid each year by each individual with an income tax liability of at least that amount, if the individual agrees. A taxpayer must be given the opportunity to indicate an agreement or objection to that allocation in the manner described in subsection (b) of this section. In the case of a married couple filing a joint return, each individual must have the option of agreeing or objecting to the allocation. The amounts allocated under this subsection to the Fund must be credited to it on a quarterly-monthly basis.</li> <li>(b) Returns. – Individual income tax returns must give an individual an opportunity to agree to the allocation of three dollars (\$3.00) of the individual's tax liability to the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing-Fund. The Department must make it clear to the taxpayer that the dollars will support a nonpartisan court system, that the dollars will go to the Fund if the taxpayer marks an agreement, and that allocation of the dollars neither increases nor decreases the individual's tax liability. The following statement satisfies the intent of must be used to meet this requirement: "Three dollars (\$3.00) will go to the North Carolina Public Campaign Financing Fund.</li> </ul>

44 Fund from the taxes you pay anyway? Marking Yes will not increase your tax or reduce

your refund." The Department must consult with the State Board of Elections to ensure
 that the information given to taxpayers complies with the intent of this section.

3 The Department must inform the entities it approves to reproduce the return of that they must comply with the requirements of this section and that a return may not reflect 4 5 an agreement or objection unless the individual completing the return decided to agree 6 or object after being presented with the statement required by subsection (b) of this section and, as available background information or instructions, the information 7 8 required by subsection (c) of this section. No software package used in preparing North 9 Carolina income tax returns may default to an agreement or objection. A paid preparer 10 of tax returns may not mark an agreement or objection for a taxpayer without the taxpayer's consent. 11

12 (c)Instructions. - The instruction for individual income tax returns must include 13 the following explanatory statement: 'The North Carolina Public Campaign Financing 14 Fund provides campaign money to nonpartisan candidates for the North Carolina-N.C. 15 Supreme Court and Court of Appeals who voluntarily accept strict campaign spending and fund-raising limits. The Fund also helps finance a Voter Guide with educational 16 17 materials about voter registration, the role of the appellate courts, and the candidates 18 seeking election as appellate judges in North Carolina. Three dollars (\$3.00) from the taxes you pay will go to the Fund if you mark an agreement. Regardless of what choice 19 20 you make, your tax will not increase, nor will any refund you are entitled to be 21 reduced."

SECTION 76.5(q) Sections 76.5(d) and 76.5(e) of this act become effective January 1, 2006. Sections 76.5(f) and 76.5(o) of this act become effective January 1, 2006, and apply to contributions and loans made or accepted on or after that date. Contributions and loans made or accepted prior to that date shall count toward the cumulative limit after that date. The remainder of this act is effective when it becomes law.

SECTION 77. Section 11 of Chapter 149 of the 1931 Session Laws, as amended by Chapter 255 of the 1947 Session Laws and Chapter 745 of the 1953 Session Laws and Chapter 20 of the 1985 Session Laws and Section 42 of Chapter 199 of the 2004 Session Laws, is rewritten to read:

"Sec. 1. The term of the School Board shall be for four years and the governing body 32 33 of the City of Asheville shall, during the month of March 2007 and quadrennially 34 thereafter, appoint or elect two persons to the Board for four-year terms or until their 35 successors are elected and qualified, and, during the month March 2009 and quadrennially thereafter, appoint or elect three persons to the Board for four-year terms 36 or until their successors are elected and qualified. All Board members shall be residents 37 38 of the Asheville City School District and shall be persons known to be in favor of public 39 education and interested in the welfare of the schools and shall be appointed or elected with the sole object in view of maintaining the efficiency of the schools of said district 40 and without any partisan prejudice or bias. If any vacancy in the membership of said 41 42 board occurs by reasons of death or resignation or otherwise the governing body of the 43 City of Asheville shall fill the same appointment or election. Terms shall begin on April 44 1 and in April 2007, and each biennial year thereafter, the Board shall meet and elect a

chairman, who will preside over the meetings of the Board. A majority of the members 1 2 of the Board shall constitute a quorum and the chairman or two members may call a 3 meeting. 4 Sec. 2. That all laws and clauses in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed. 5 Sec. 3. That this Act shall be effective when it becomes law." 6 SECTION 78. Chapter 273 of the 1983 Session Laws, as amended by 7 Section 127 of Chapter 1034 of the 1983 Session Laws, is amended by adding the 8 following new sections to read: 9 "Section 1.2. Beginning with fiscal year 2007-2008 and every fiscal year thereafter, 10 the Burke County Board of Commissioners may appropriate up to ten percent (10%) of the anticipated revenues in Section 1(2) of the Act to the local current expense fund of 11 12 the Burke County Board of Education. All remaining revenues shall be appropriated by 13 the Burke County Board of Commissioners to the local capital outlay fund of the Burke 14 County Board of Education. 15 Section 1.3. In the alternative to Section 1.2 above, during any fiscal year in which 16 the anticipated revenues by the Burke County Board of Commissioners for 17 appropriation under Section 1(2) of the Act exceed the amount of seven million dollars 18 (\$7,000,000.00), the Burke County Board of Commissioners may appropriate an 19 amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the revenues designated for school capital 20 expenditures and debt under Article 42 of Chapter 105 of the North Carolina General 21 Statutes from the anticipated revenues appropriated under Section 1(2) of the Act to (1)the Burke County Board of Commissioners' general fund, (2) the local current expense 22 23 fund of the Burke County Board of Education as part of its appropriation to that fund, or 24 (3) both funds. 25 Section 1.4. In the event that the Burke County Board of Education receives additional capital outlay revenues from a fund or source other than those in existence on 26 27 or before August 3, 2005 ("the Additional Capital Revenue"), then, to the extent 28 permitted by applicable law, the Board of Commissioners may appropriate up to fifty 29 percent (50%) of the value of the Additional Capital Revenue appropriated for use to or 30 used by the Board of Education in any fiscal year from the revenues appropriated under Section 1(2) of the Act to (1) the Burke County Board of Commissioners' general fund, 31 32 (2) the local current expense fund of the Board of Education as part of its appropriation 33 to that fund, or (3) both funds. In no event shall the amount of this appropriation exceed 34 the anticipated revenues appropriated under Section 1(2) of the Act."

35

SECTION 79. Section 4 of S.L. 1991-1012 is repealed.

36 SECTION 80. Section 11.69(b2)(3) of S.L. 1997-443, as enacted by Section
 37 3 of S.L. 2001-234, reads as rewritten:

38 "(b2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b1) of this section, any person 39 who obtained an exemption under subsection (b) of this section for the construction of a 40 new building that is not connected to any other existing structure by more than a 41 protected walkway, and who obligated one or more Qualifying Financial Commitments 42 for the construction of the building of a value totaling at least twenty-five thousand 43 dollars (\$25,000), before January 1, 2001, may proceed to develop the beds and obtain a 44 license for the operation of the beds if all of the following conditions are met.

Exemptions that were received for increases in bed capacity of existing buildings must 1 2 meet the requirements set forth in subsection (b1) of this section. 3 . . . 4 (3)Not later than the close of business on December 1, 2005, the person 5 granted the exemption shall submit to the Department of Health and 6 Human Services a copy of the certificate of occupancy from the 7 building inspector for the facility for which the exemption was 8 granted. Not later than the close of business on June 30, 2006, the 9 person granted the exemption who has met the requirements set forth 10 in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection shall submit to the Department of Health and Human Services a copy of the certificate of 11 12 occupancy from the building inspector for the facility for which the exemption was granted." 13 SECTION 81.(a) Section 4 of S.L. 2005-16 reads as rewritten: 14 15 "SECTION 4. This act is effective when it becomes law.becomes effective July 1, 2005." 16 17 **SECTION 81.(b)** This section becomes effective April 26, 2005. 18 SECTION 82. The introductory language of Section 5 of S.L. 2005-123 is rewritten to read: 19 20 "SECTION 5. G.S. 47-46.1 and G.S. 47-46.2 read as rewritten:" 21 **SECTION 83.** The prefatory language in Section 19 of S.L. 2005-210 is amended by deleting: "58-37(1)" and substituting "58-37-35(1)". 22 23 SECTION 85. S.L. 2005-276 is amended by adding the following new 24 section to read: **"BIENNIAL REPORT THAT HIGHLIGHTS THE IMPACT OF EDUCATION** 25 PREPARATION ON ECONOMIC GROWTH 26 27 SECTION 6.32. G.S. 143B-472.80 is amended by adding a new subdivision 28 to read: 29 To prepare a biennial report by county on the status of trends that "(5) 30 reflect the impact of education on economic growth for the twenty-first century. This report shall contain information about the status of each 31 32 county with regard to education and economic growth. The Board shall provide the report to the General Assembly prior to February 1, 2007, 33 and biennially thereafter." 34 35 SECTION 87.(a) Section 10.40D of S.L. 2005-276 is amended by adding a new subsection to read: 36 37 "SECTION 10.40D.(e) The Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Public Instruction, and representatives of local school administrative 38 39 units shall examine the policies regarding the administration of medications in school and make recommendations regarding the use of medication aides in the public schools. 40 The Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Chair of the Board of Education 41 42 shall convene a task force consisting of representatives of the agencies listed above and other interested parties. The Task Force shall develop recommendations for the 43

44 Secretary and the Chair by April 1, 2006."

1	<b>SECTION 87.(b)</b> Section 10.40D(f) of S.L. 2005-276 is repealed.
2	<b>SECTION 88.</b> Section 10.11(t) of S.L. 2005-276 reads as rewritten:
3	"SECTION 10.11.(t) For the purposes of determining eligibility for Medical
4	Assistance, the Department of Health and Human Services may apply federal transfer of
5	assets policies, as described in Title XIX, section 1917(c) of the Social Security Act,
6	including the attachment of liens, to (i) life estates purchased by or on behalf of the
7	recipient, other than life estates excluded from countable resources under this section,
8	and (ii) to real property excluded as "income producing", tenancy-in-common, or as
9	nonhomesite property made "income producing" under Title XIX, section 1902(r)(2) of
10	the Social Security Act. The transfer of assets policy shall apply only to an institutionalized individual on the individual's groups on defined in Title XIX section
11	institutionalized individual or the individual's spouse as defined in Title XIX, section
12 13	1917(c) of the Social Security Act. The Department shall exclude from countable
13 14	resources any <u>only a</u> life estate in real property that is in the recipient's home, <u>meets the</u> <u>definition of homesite and</u> is measured by the recipient's <del>life, and is the result of the</del>
14	transfer of a remainder interest.
15 16	Federal transfer of assets policies applied to "income producing" real property under
17	Title XIX, section $1902(r)(2)$ of the Social Security Act shall become effective not
18	earlier than October 1, 2001. Federal transfer of assets policies and attachment of liens
19	applied to real property excluded as tenancy-in-common, or as nonhomesite property
20	made "income producing" in accordance with this subsection shall become effective not
21	earlier than November 1, 2002. Federal transfer of assets policies applied to life estates
22	in accordance with this subsection shall become effective not earlier than October 1,
23	2005."
24	SECTION 88.5. Section 10.11(a)(23) of S.L. 2005-276 reads as rewritten:
25	"(23) Medically necessary prosthetics or orthotics Reimbursement in
26	accordance with the State Plan approved by the Department of Health
27	and Human Services, except that in order to be eligible for
28	reimbursement, providers must be Board certified certified, or in the
29	case of ocular prosthetists Board certified or accredited, not later than
30	July 1, 2005. Medically necessary prosthetics and orthotics are subject
31	to prior approval and utilization review."
32	<b>SECTION 89.(a)</b> G.S. 143B-267, as amended by Section 17.25(a) of S.L.
33	2005-276, reads as rewritten:
34	"§ 143B-267. Post-Release Supervision and Parole Commission – members;
35	selection; removal; chairman; compensation; quorum; services.
36	Effective August 1, 2005, September 1, 2005, the Post-Release Supervision and
37	Parole Commission shall consist of one full-time member and two half-time members.
38	The three members shall be appointed by the Governor from persons whose recognized
39 40	ability, training, experience, and character qualify them for service on the Commission.
40 41	The terms of office of any members serving on the Commission on June 30, 2005 August 31, 2005, shall expire on that date. The terms of office of persons
41 42	2005, August 31, 2005, shall expire on that date. The terms of office of persons appointed by the Governor as members of the Commission shall be for four years or
42 43	until their successors are appointed and qualify. Any appointment to fill a vacancy on
чJ	until their successors are appointed and quality. Any appointment to the a vacancy of

the Commission created by the resignation, removal, death or disability of a member 1 2 shall be for the balance of the unexpired term only. 3 The Governor shall have the authority to remove any member of the Commission from office for misfeasance, malfeasance or nonfeasance, pursuant to the provisions of 4 5 G.S. 143B-13. The Governor shall designate a member of the Commission to serve as 6 chair of the Commission at the pleasure of the Governor. The granting, denying, revoking, or rescinding of parole, the authorization of 7 8 work-release privileges to a prisoner, or any other matters of business coming before the 9 Commission for consideration and action shall be decided by majority vote of the full 10 Commission. The members of the Commission shall receive the salary fixed by the General 11 12 Assembly in the Current Operations Appropriations Act and shall receive necessary travel and subsistence expenses in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 138-6. 13 14 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the half-time members of the Commission 15 shall not be subject to the provisions of G.S. 135-3(8)(c). All clerical and other services required by the Commission shall be supplied by the 16 17 Secretary of Correction." 18 SECTION 89.(b) Section 17.25 of S.L. 2005-276 reads as rewritten: 19 "SECTION 17.25.(b) This section becomes effective June 30, 2005. September 1, 20 2005." 21 SECTION 89.5. Section 17.30 of S.L. 2005-276 reads as rewritten: "SECTION 17.30. The Department of Correction may shall adjust the current 22 23 contract for 100 female residential substance abuse treatment beds to guarantee a one 24 hundred percent (100%) occupancy rate. The Department may use available funds for 25 this contract adjustment if necessary. Any contract adjustments shall be effective as soon as practical but no later than October 1, 2005, and shall extend only through June 26 27 30, 2006." SECTION 90. Section 28.10 of S.L. 2005-276 reads as rewritten: 28 29 **"DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PERFORMANCE-BASED** 30 **CONTRACTS** 31 **SECTION 28.10.(a)** The Department of Transportation may implement up 32 to two performance-based contracts for routine maintenance and operations, exclusive 33 of resurfacing. Selection of firms to perform this work shall be made using a best-value 34 procurement process. 35 Prior to any advertisement for a proposed project, the Department shall report to the Joint Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee on the contractor selection 36 37 criteria to be used. 38 **SECTION 28.10.(b)** For contracts authorized under this section, 39 notwithstanding G.S. 44A-26(a)(1) and (a)(2), the Department of Transportation may require the bonds issued pursuant to Article 3 of Chapter 44A of the General Statutes 40 for public construction to be provided on a periodic basis and in the amount to cover 41 42 that specific period rather than for the entire project duration." SECTION 91.(a) S.L. 2005-276 is amended by adding a new section to 43 44 read:

"SECTION 31.1(jj) If House Bill 1023, 2005 Regular Session, becomes law, then 1 2 that act is amended by adding a new section to read: 3 'SECTION 10.4. Section 10.3 of this act is effective for taxable years beginning on 4 or after January 1, 2005."" 5 SECTION 91.(b) If G.S. 105-163.2B, as enacted by S.L. 2005-276, 6 becomes law, then G.S. 105-163.2B reads as rewritten: 7 "§ 105-163.2B. North Carolina State Lottery Commission must withhold taxes. 8 The North Carolina State Lottery Commission, established by Chapter 18C of the 9 General Statutes, must deduct and withhold State income taxes from the payment of 10 winnings that are reportable to the Internal Revenue Service under section 3406 of the Code.in an amount of six hundred dollars (\$600.00) or more. The amount of taxes to be 11 12 withheld is seven percent (7%) of the winnings. The Commission must file a return 13 and return, pay the withheld taxes taxes, and report the amount withheld in the time and 14 manner required under G.S. 105-163.6 as if the winnings were wages. The taxes the 15 Commission withholds are held in trust for the Secretary." 16 SECTION 91.(c) If G.S. 114-19.16, as enacted by S.L. 2005-276, becomes 17 law, then G.S. 114-19.16 reads as rewritten: 18 "§ 114-19.16. Criminal record checks for the North Carolina State Lottery 19 **Commission and its Director.** The Department of Justice may provide to the North Carolina State Lottery 20 21 Commission and to its Director from the State and National Repositories of Criminal Histories the criminal history of any prospective employee of the Commission and any 22 23 prospective lottery vendor. The North Carolina State Lottery Commission or its Director 24 shall provide to the Department of Justice, along with the request, the fingerprints of the prospective employee of the Commission, or of the prospective lottery vendor, a form 25 signed by the prospective employee of the Commission, or of the prospective vendor 26 27 consenting to the criminal record check and use of fingerprints and other identifying information required by the State and National Repositories, and any additional 28 29 information required by the Department of Justice. The fingerprints of the prospective 30 employee of the Commission, or prospective lottery vendor, shall be forwarded to the State Bureau of Investigation for a search of the State's criminal history record file, and 31 32 the State Bureau of Investigation shall forward a set of fingerprints to the Federal 33 Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history record check. The North Carolina State Lottery Commission and its Director shall remit any fingerprint information 34 35 retained by the Commission to alcohol law enforcement agents appointed under Article 5 of Chapter 18B of the General Statutes and shall keep all information obtained 36 37 pursuant to this section confidential. The Department of Justice shall charge a 38 reasonable fee only for conducting the checks of the national criminal history records 39 authorized by this section."

40 **SECTION 91.(d)** S.L. 2005-276 is amended by adding a new section to 41 read:

42 "SECTION 31.1.(kk) If House Bill 1023, 2005 Regular Session becomes law, then
 43 that act is amended by adding a new section to read:

"SECTION 2.1. The State Education Assistance Authority shall report annually to 1 2 the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations regarding the use of the 3 funds allocated to the Authority under this act." 4 SECTION 91.5. Section 45.1(b) of S.L. 2005-276 reads as rewritten: 5 **"SECTION 45.1.(b)** This section is effective when it becomes law.becomes 6 effective March 1, 2006." 7 SECTION 91.7. If House Bill 99, 2005 Regular Session, becomes law, then 8 G.S. 97-18, as enacted by Section 4 of that act, reads as rewritten: 9 "§ 97-18. Prompt payment of compensation required; installments; payment 10 without prejudice; notice to Commission; penalties. 11 . . . 12 (c) If the employer or insurer denies the employee's right to compensation, the employer or insurer shall notify the Commission, on or before the fourteenth day after it 13 14 has written or actual notice of the injury or death, or within such reasonable additional 15 time as the Commission may allow, and advise the employee in writing of its refusal to pay compensation on a form prescribed by the Commission. This notification shall (i) 16 17 include the name of the employee, the name of the employer, the date of the alleged 18 injury or death, the insurer on the risk, if any, and a detailed statement of the grounds upon which the right to compensation is denied, and (ii) advise the employee of the 19 20 employee's right to request a hearing pursuant to G.S. 97-83. If the employer or insurer, 21 in good faith, is without sufficient information to admit the employee's right to compensation, the employer or insurer may deny the employee's right to compensation. 22 23 In any claim for compensation in which the employer or insurer is uncertain (d) 24 on reasonable grounds whether the claim is compensable or whether it has liability for the claim under this Article, the employer or insurer may deny the claim in good faith or 25 initiate compensation payments without prejudice and without admitting liability. The 26 27 initial payment shall be accompanied by a form prescribed by and filed with the Commission, stating that the payments are being made without prejudice. Payments 28 29 made pursuant to this subsection may continue until the employer or insurer contests or 30 accepts liability for the claim or 90 days from the date the employer has written or actual notice of the injury or death, whichever occurs first, unless an extension is 31 32 granted pursuant to this section. Prior to the expiration of the 90-day period, the 33 employer or insurer may upon reasonable grounds apply to the Commission for an extension of not more than 30 days. The initiation of payment does not affect the right 34 35 of the employer or insurer to continue to investigate or deny the compensability of the claim or its liability therefor during this period. If at any time during the 90-day period 36 37 or extension thereof, the employer or insurer contests the compensability of the claim or 38 its liability therefor, it may suspend payment of compensation and shall promptly notify 39 the Commission and the employee on a form prescribed by the Commission. The employer or insurer must provide on the prescribed form a detailed statement of its 40 grounds for denving compensability of the claim or its liability therefor. If the employer 41 42 or insurer does not contest the compensability of the claim or its liability therefor within 90 days from the date it first has written or actual notice of the injury or death, or within 43 44 such additional period as may be granted by the Commission, it waives the right to

contest the compensability of and its liability for the claim under this Article. However, 1 2 the employer or insurer may contest the compensability of or its liability for the claim 3 after the 90-day period or extension thereof when it can show that material evidence 4 was discovered after that period that could not have been reasonably discovered earlier, 5 in which event the employer or insurer may terminate or suspend compensation subject 6 to the provisions of G.S. 97-18.1.

7

. . . . "

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**SECTION 91.8.** If House Bill 99, 2005 Regular Session, becomes law, then 9 G.S. 97-25.6, as enacted by Section 6.1 of that act, reads as rewritten:

10 "§ 97-25.6. Reasonable access to medical information.

Notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 8-53, any law relating to the privacy of 11 12 medical records or information, and the prohibition against ex parte communications at 13 common law, an employer or insurer paying medical compensation to a provider 14 rendering treatment under this Article may obtain records of the treatment without the 15 express authorization of the employee. In addition, with written notice to the employee, the employer or insurer may obtain directly from a medical provider medical records of 16 17 evaluation or treatment restricted to a current injury or current condition for which an 18 employee is claiming compensation from that employer under this Article.

19 Any medical records or reports, restricted to conditions related to the injury or 20 illness for which the employee is seeking compensation, in the possession of the 21 employee shall be furnished by the employee to the employer when requested in writing by the employer. 22

23 An employer or insurer paying compensation for an admitted claim or paying 24 without prejudice pursuant to G.S. 97-18(d) may communicate with an employee's medical provider in writing, limited to specific questions promulgated by the 25 Commission, to determine, among other information, the diagnosis for the employee's 26 27 condition, the reasonable and necessary treatment, the anticipated time that the employee will be out of work, the relationship, if any, of the employee's condition to the 28 29 employment, the restrictions from the condition, the kind of work for which the 30 employee may be eligible, the anticipated time the employee will be restricted, and the permanent impairment, if any, as a result of the condition. When these questions are 31 32 used, a copy of the written communication shall be provided to the employee at the 33 same time and by the same means as the communication is provided to the provider.

34 Other forms of communication with a medical provider may be authorized by (i) a 35 valid written authorization voluntarily given and signed by the employee, (ii) by agreement of the parties, or (iii) by order of the Commission issued upon a showing that 36 the information sought is necessary for the administration of the employee's claim and is 37 38 not otherwise reasonably obtainable under this section or through other provisions for 39 discovery authorized by the Commission's rules. In adopting rules or authorizing employer communications with medical providers, the Commission shall protect the 40 employee's right to a confidential physician-patient relationship while facilitating the 41 42 release of information necessary to the administration of the employee's claim.

Upon motion by an employee or provider from whom medical records or reports are 43 44 sought or upon its own motion, for good cause shown, the Commission may make any

order which justice requires to protect an employee or other person from unreasonable 1 2 annoyance, embarrassment, oppression, or undue burden or expense. 3 A health care provider may charge reasonable fees in accordance with G.S. 97-26.1 for services caused by this section subject to the approval of the Commission. The 4 5 Commission may adopt rules requiring payment of such fees. 6 In addition, a health care provider treating an employee claiming compensation 7 under this Act, may communicate to the employer or insurer/carrier information 8 regarding the injured worker's work status with the written authorization of the employee." 9 10 SECTION 92. If House Bill 105, 2005 Regular Session, becomes law, then the lead-in language for Section 59.2(a) of that act is rewritten to read: 11 12 "SECTION 59.2.(a) G.S. 105-114(a4) reads as rewritten:". 13 **SECTION 94.(a)** If House Bill 328, 2005 Regular Session, becomes law, 14 then Section 5 of House Bill 328, 2005 Regular Session, is repealed. 15 SECTION 94.(b) The Town of Matthews may adopt ordinances, only after 16 holding public hearings, to regulate the removal of trees from public and private 17 property within the town in order to preserve, protect, and enhance one of the most 18 valuable natural resources of the community and to protect the health, safety, and welfare of its citizens. 19 20 SECTION 95. G.S. 18B-101(9), as amended by Section 1 of S.L. 2005-277, 21 reads as rewritten: 22 "(9) 'Malt beverage' means beer, lager, malt liquor, ale, porter, and any 23 other brewed or fermented beverage except unfortified or fortified 24 wine as defined by this Chapter, containing at least one-half of one percent (0.5%), and not more than fifteen percent (15%), alcohol by 25 volume. Any malt beverage containing more than six percent (6%) 26 27 alcohol by volume shall bear a label clearly indicating the alcohol 28 content of the malt beverage." 29 SECTION 96. If House Bill 646, 2005 Regular Session, becomes law, then 30 Section 3 of that act reads as rewritten: "SECTION 3. Part I of this act becomes effective January 1, 2006, October 1, 2005, 31 32 and applies to applications filed, licenses issued, and licenses continued on or after that 33 date. The remainder of this act is effective when it becomes law." 34 SECTION 96.5. If House Bill 706, 2005 Regular Session, becomes law, 35 then Section 1 of S.L. 2005-198 is repealed. 36 SECTION 96.8. If House Bill 1085, 2005 Regular Session, becomes law, 37 then G.S. 19A-70(a) as enacted by that act, reads as rewritten: 38 In every arrest under G.S. 14-362.2, if an animal shelter takes custody of dogs "(a) 39 illegally used for fighting, the operator of the animal shelter may file a petition with the court requesting that the defendant be ordered to deposit funds in an amount sufficient 40 to secure payment of all the reasonable expenses expected to be incurred by the animal 41 42 shelter in caring for and providing for the dogs pending the disposition of the charges. For purposes of this section, 'reasonable expenses' includes the cost of providing food, 43 44 water, shelter, and care, including medical care, for at least 30 days."

**SECTION 97.** If House Bill 1375, 2005 Regular Session, becomes law, then 1 2 Section 6 of House Bill 1375, 2005 Regular Session, reads as rewritten: 3 "SECTION 6. Section 1 of this act becomes effective July 1, 2007. January 1, 2007. 4 The remainder of the act is effective 90 days after it becomes law." 5 SECTION 98. If both House Bill 1389, 2005 Regular Session, and House 6 Bill 1500, 2005 Regular Session, become law, then Section 4 of House Bill 1500, 2005 7 Regular Session, is repealed. 8 **SECTION 98.1.** If House Bill 1404 becomes law, then G.S. 20-45(c), as 9 enacted by that act, reads as rewritten: 10 "(c) Any sworn law enforcement officer with jurisdiction jurisdiction, including a member of the State Highway Patrol, is authorized to seize the certificate of title, 11 12 registration card, permit, license, or registration plate, if the officer has electronic or other notification from the Division that the item has been revoked or cancelled, or 13 14 otherwise has probable cause to believe that the item has been revoked or cancelled 15 under any law or statute, including G.S. 20-309(e). If a criminal proceeding relating to the item is pending, the law enforcement officer in possession of that item shall retain 16 17 the item pending the entry of a final judgment by a court with jurisdiction. If there is no 18 criminal proceeding pending, the law enforcement officer shall deliver the item to the Division." 19 20 SECTION 98.3.(a) If House Bill 1429, 2005 Regular Session, becomes law, 21 then under Part 2H of Article 10 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes as recodified and rewritten by Section 4(a) of that act, the name of the North Carolina Grape Growers 22 23 Council is changed to the North Carolina Wine and Grape Growers Council. The 24 Revisor of Statutes is authorized to substitute the term 'Wine and Grape Growers Council' for the term 'Grape Growers Council' wherever that term appears in that Part. 25 SECTION 98.3.(b) If House Bill 1429, 2005 Regular Session, becomes law, 26 27 G.S. 105-113.81A, as amended by Section 4.(c) of that act, reads as rewritten: "§ 105-113.81A. Distribution of part of wine taxes attributable to North Carolina 28 29 wine. 30 The Secretary shall on a quarterly basis credit to the Department of Commerce the net proceeds of the excise tax collected on unfortified wine bottled in North Carolina 31 32 during the previous quarter and the net proceeds of the excise tax collected on fortified 33 wine bottled in North Carolina during the previous quarter, except that the amount credited to the Department of Commerce under this section shall not exceed five 34 35 hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) per fiscal year. The Department of Commerce shall allocate the funds received under this section to the North Carolina Wine and 36 37 Grape Growers Council to be used to promote the North Carolina grape and wine 38 industry and to contract for research and development services to improve viticultural 39 and enological practices in North Carolina. Any funds credited to the Department of Commerce under this section that are not expended by June 30 of any fiscal year may 40 not revert to the General Fund, but shall remain available to the Department for the uses 41 42 set forth in this section."

1	SECTION 98.5.(a) If House Bill 1465 becomes law, then			
2	G.S. 130A-309.10, as amended by that act, is amended by adding a new subsection to			
3	read:			
4	"(1) Oyster shells that are delivered to a landfill shall be stored at the landfill for at			
5	least 90 days or until they are removed for recycling. If oyster shells that are stored at a			
6	landfill are not removed for recycling within 90 days of delivery to the landfill, then,			
7	notwithstanding subdivision (12) of subsection (f) of this section, the oyster shells may			
8	be disposed of in the landfill."			
9	SECTION 98.5.(b) G.S. 130A-309.10(l), as enacted by subsection (a) of this			
10	section, becomes effective 1 January 2007.			
11	SECTION 98.5.(c) If House Bill 1465 becomes law, then Section 4 of			
12	House Bill 1465 is rewritten to read:			
13	"SECTION 4. Sections 1, 2, and 3 of this act become effective 1 October 2009			
14	except that G.S. 130A-309.10(f)(12), as enacted by Section 2 of this act, becomes			
15	effective 1 January 2007. Section 4 of this act becomes effective 1 January 2007."			
16	SECTION 99. G.S. 14-112.2(c), as enacted by Section 2 of S.L. 2005-272,			
17	reads as rewritten:			
18	"(c) It is unlawful for a person, who knows or reasonably should know that an			
19	elder adult or disabled adult lacks the capacity to consent, to obtain or use, endeavor to			
20	obtain or use, or conspire with another to obtain or use an elder adult's or disabled			
21	adult's funds, assets, or property with the intent to temporarily or permanently deprive			
22	the elder adult or disabled adult of the use, benefit, or possession of the funds, assets, or			
23	property, or benefit someone other than the elder adult or disabled adult. This			
24	subsection shall not apply to a person acting within the scope of their that person's			
25	lawful authority as the agent for the elder adult or disabled adult."			
26	<b>SECTION 99.3.</b> If Senate Bill 518 becomes law, then Section 3.(a) of that			
27	act, reads as rewritten:			
28	"SECTION 3.(a) G.S. 160A-373 reads as rewritten:			
29	"§ 160A-373. Ordinance to contain procedure for plat approval; approval			
30	prerequisite to plat recordation; statement by owner.			
31	Any subdivision ordinance adopted pursuant to this Part shall contain provisions			
32	setting forth the procedures to be followed in granting or denying approval of a			
33	subdivision plat prior to its registration.			
34	The ordinance may provide that final approval of each individual subdivision plat is			
35	to be given by decisions on preliminary plats and final plats are to be made by:			
36	(1) The city council,			
37	(2) The city council on recommendation of a <del>planning agency, <u>designated</u></del>			
38	$\frac{\text{body, or}}{(2)}$			
39 40	(3) A designated planning agency.board, technical review committee, or			
40	other designated body or staff person.			
41	From and after the effective date of a subdivision ordinance that is adopted by the			
42 43	city, no subdivision plat of land within the city's jurisdiction shall be filed or recorded			
43 44	until it shall have been submitted to and approved by the council or appropriate agency,			
44	as specified in the subdivision ordinance, and until this approval shall have been entered			

on the face of the plat in writing by an authorized representative of the city. The Review 1 2 Officer, pursuant to G.S. 47-30.2, shall not certify a plat of a subdivision of land located 3 within the territorial jurisdiction of a city that has not been approved in accordance with 4 these provisions, nor shall the clerk of superior court order or direct the recording of a 5 plat if the recording would be in conflict with this section." 6 SECTION 99.5.(a) If Senate Bill 629 becomes law, then subsection (a) of 7 Section 3 of that act is rewritten to read: 8 "(a) A manufacturing redevelopment district may be established on any parcel or 9 tract of land or on any combination of contiguous parcels or tracts of land as provided in 10 this section. To establish a manufacturing redevelopment district, the new operator of the manufacturing facilities located within the boundaries of the district shall certify to 11 12 the Secretary of State that the district meets all of the criteria set out in this section. The certification shall describe the boundaries of the district by metes and bounds and shall 13 14 set out the specific financial mechanism that guarantees completion of the assessment 15 and remediation program as required under subdivision (8) of subsection (b) of this section. The district shall be considered to be established as a manufacturing 16 17 redevelopment district on the date the Secretary of State approves the certification. The 18 Secretary of State shall approve the certification if the new operator provides sufficient documentation that the new operator has met each of the criteria set out in subsection 19 20 (b) of this section. Once established, a manufacturing redevelopment district shall 21 continue to exist until title to the real property comprising the district is transferred to the State as provided in Section 7 of this act." 22 SECTION 99.5.(b) If Senate Bill 629 becomes law, then sub-subdivision b. 23 24 of subdivision (7) of subsection (b) of that act is rewritten to read: "b. 25 Accepted responsibility for assessment and remediation of known and unknown environmental conditions on the property 26 27 that comprises the manufacturing redevelopment district to standards approved by the Department of Environment and 28 29 Natural Resources in accordance with this act and other 30 applicable environmental laws, regulations, and rules." SECTION 99.5.(c) If Senate Bill 629 becomes law, then subdivision (8) of 31 32 subsection (b) of Section (3) of that act is rewritten to read: 33 The new operator provides financial assurance, acceptable to the "(8) Department of Environment and Natural Resources, for the fulfillment 34 35 of the requirements set out in sub-subdivisions b. and c. of subdivision (7) of subsection (b) of this section. The financial assurance shall 36 include a prefunded escrow account or other financing mechanism, in 37 an amount not less than five million dollars (\$5,000,000), that runs in 38 39 favor of the State in the event of a default. The establishment of the prefunded account shall not relieve the new operator of its obligation 40 to comply with applicable federal and State laws, regulations, and 41 42 rules, and shall not be construed to alter the authority of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources to enforce the 43 requirements of applicable federal and State laws, regulations, and 44

rules. The Department of Environment and Natural Resources shall: (i) 1 2 review the financial assurance contemplated by this act in light of 3 reasonably available financial assurance and guaranteed remediation products and in light of known and reasonably anticipated unknown 4 5 environmental conditions at the manufacturing redevelopment district, 6 and (ii) approve or disapprove the financial assurance within 45 days 7 after the new operator submits a complete financial assurance proposal, including copies of the proposed financial assurance 8 9 instrument or mechanism, to the Department of Environment and 10 Natural Resources. The requirement that the financial assurance is acceptable to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources 11 12 shall be waived if the Department of Environment and Natural Resources does not complete its review within the 45-day period. The 13 14 45-day review period may be extended if the new operator and the 15 Department of Environment and Natural Resources mutually agree to the extension." 16

17 SECTION 99.5.(d) If Senate Bill 629 becomes law, then subsection (a) of 18 Section 4 of that act is rewritten to read:

19 "(a) No person who owned or had an interest in any real property within a 20 manufacturing redevelopment district at any time prior to the establishment of the 21 district shall be liable to any private or third party for civil claims arising out of the presence of oil, a hazardous substance, or a hazardous waste on the real property if the 22 23 cause of action arose after transfer of the property to the new operator under this act, 24 regardless of when the oil, hazardous substance, or hazardous waste was brought to or discovered at the site. The qualified immunity provided by this section shall attach at 25 the time that the Secretary of State approves certification of the manufacturing 26 27 redevelopment district or at the time that the real property comprising the manufacturing redevelopment district is transferred to the new operator, whichever occurs later. The 28 29 qualified immunity provided by this section is with respect to any theory of legal liability, including, but not limited to, any claim of negligence, nuisance, or trespass, or 30 arising under other common law principles, or arising under any State statute or rule, 31 32 including, but not limited to, Article 9 of Chapter 130A of the General Statutes, Articles 33 21 and 21A of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes, and rules adopted pursuant to those Articles. The qualified immunity provided by this section shall continue in effect after 34 35 the termination of the manufacturing redevelopment district."

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SECTION 99.5.(e) If Senate Bill 629 becomes law, then Section 6 of that 37 act is rewritten to read:

38 "SECTION 6. Manufacturing redevelopment districts: transfer of property to a 39 subsequent manufacturer.

40 The new operator or its successor in interest shall not transfer the property comprising the manufacturing redevelopment district to any person, including without 41 42 limitation any corporate affiliate of the new operator, until the Secretary of State 43 certifies that the person has met all of the requirements applicable to a new operator under subdivisions (7), (8), and (9) of subsection (b) of Section 3 of this act." 44

SECTION 99.5.(f) If Senate Bill 629 becomes law, then subsection (a) of 1 2 Section 7 of that act is rewritten to read: 3 The local government entity to which the real property comprising the "(a) manufacturing redevelopment district is transferred pursuant to subdivision (9) of 4 5 subsection (b) of Section 3 of this act shall accept title to the real property and shall 6 immediately transfer title to the new operator. The consideration for the transfer by the 7 local government entity of title to the new operator shall be the creation of jobs and 8 economic opportunities that will result from restarting manufacturing operations on the 9 real property." 10 SECTION 99.5.(g) If Senate Bill 629 becomes law, then Section 8 of Senate Bill 629 is rewritten to read: 11 12 "SECTION 8. This act is effective when it becomes law. If the Secretary of State has not approved at least one certification by a new operator of a manufacturing facility 13 14 that is required to establish a manufacturing redevelopment district as provided in 15 subsection (a) of Section 3 of this act prior to 1 September 2008, then this act will 16 expire on 1 September 2008." 17 SECTION 99.8. If Senate Bill 681, 2005 Regular Session, becomes law, 18 then Section 3 of that act reads as rewritten: "SECTION 3. This act-is effective when it becomes law. becomes effective 19 20 November 1, 2005." 21 **SECTION 99.9.** If Senate Bill 686 becomes law, then Section 8 of that act 22 reads as rewritten: 23 "SECTION 8. The State Bureau of Investigation shall study issues regarding the 24 use of pseudoephedrine products to make methamphetamine, including any data on the use of particular pseudoephedrine products in that regard, pertinent law enforcement 25 statistics, trends observed, and other relevant information, and report annually to the 26 27 Commission for Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services, the Legislative Commission on Methamphetamine Abuse, and the Joint 28 29 Governmental Operations Subcommittee on Justice and Public Safety. The first report 30 shall be submitted on or before November 1, 2006. June 30, 2006." SECTION 100. If Senate Bill 974, 2005 Regular Session, becomes law, 31 32 Section 4 of Senate Bill 974, 2005 Regular Session, reads as rewritten: 33 The Commission shall issue a special occasion permit under "SECTION 4. G.S. 18B-1001(8) to a mixed beverage permittee in a sports facility occupied by a major 34 35 league professional sports team with suites available for sale or lease to patrons of the facility to authorize patrons to make available alcoholic beverages in those suites as if 36 the patron were a host of a reception, party or other special occasion. If the patron 37 38 occupying the suite so desires, alcoholic beverages by self-service may be made 39 available to any person at least 21 years of age possessing a valid ticket to the event authorizing that person to occupy the suite. At no event may the patron make available a 40 quantity of alcoholic beverages in excess of the amount a person is allowed to buy 41 42 under G.S. 18B-303(a). A mixed beverage permittee who holds a permit shall provide mixed beverage tax paid spirituous liquor for resale by the container in approved sizes 43 of no larger than 750 milliliters to the host or patron of the suite. This section does not 44

1 authorize any person possessing a valid ticket to an event at the facility to bring 2 alcoholic beverages onto the premises and consume those alcoholic beverages on the

3 premises, or to remove those beverages from the suite.

SECTION 101. Section 10.40B of S.L. 2005-276 reads as rewritten:

5 "SECTION 10.40B.(a) Notwithstanding provisions to the contrary in Chapter 150B 6 and Article 9 of Chapter 131E of the General Statutes, a licensed health care facility in 7 operation on July 1, 2005, developed under a certificate of need issued by the Department of Health and Human Services prior to that date and subsequently 8 9 invalidated based on a procedural defect in the awarding of the certificate of need, may 10 remain in operation for the purpose of applying for a new certificate of need in accordance with Article 9 of Chapter 131E of the General Statutes. The health care 11 12 facility may remain in operation for the period pending the decision of the Department on the application for the new certificate of need.date, may remain in operation until the 13 14 final disposition of any appeals, including remanded proceedings, of the Department's 15 decision awarding the certificate of need. If the final disposition after exhaustion of all appeals and remanded proceedings is to reverse the Department's decision awarding the 16 17 certificate of need, the health care facility may remain in operation for the time 18 necessary to apply for a new certificate of need and during the pendency of the Department's review of that application and any subsequent appeals of the Department's 19 20 final decision on that application.

21 **SECTION 10.40B.(b)** This section expires 30 days from the date of the 22 Department's decision on the new certificate of need or adjournment sine die of the 23 2005 General Assembly, whichever occurs later."

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SECTION 101.5. Section 30.3A of S.L. 2005-276 reads as rewritten: "SECTION 30.3A. Section 1.1 of S.L. 2004-179 reads as rewritten:

"SECTION 1.1. In accordance with G.S. 142-83, this section authorizes the 26 27 issuance or incurrence of special indebtedness in the following maximum aggregate principal amounts to finance the costs of the following projects. The table below 28 29 provides the maximum principal amounts. The first column is the aggregate maximum 30 principal amount. The second column is the maximum portion of this amount that can be issued or incurred before July 1, 2005. The State, with the prior approval of the State 31 32 Treasurer and the Council of State, as provided in Article 9 of Chapter 142 of the 33 General Statutes, is authorized to issue or incur special indebtedness in order to provide 34 funds to the State to be used, together with other available funds, to pay the cost of these 35 projects.

36	Aggregate	Maximum	Project
37	Maximum	before 7/1/05	
38			
39	10,000,000	10,000,000	To Western Carolina University for land
40			acquisition, site preparation, and engineering,
41			architectural, and other consulting services for
42			Western Carolina University and services, and
43			construction of the Mountain Area Health
44			Education Consortium for the North Carolina

1 2	Center for Health and Aging to be operated as a consortium among Western Carolina		
3	University, the University of North Carolina at		
4	Asheville, and the Mountain Area Health		
5	Education Consortium.		
6	"		
7	SECTION 101.7. Section 28.19 of S.L. 2005-276 reads as rewritten:		
8	"SECTION 28.19. The Department of Transportation shall report to the Joint		
9	Legislative Transportation Oversight Committee by August 1, 2005, October 1, 2005,		
10	on its plan to clean up ocean outfalls in accordance with Section 30.20 of S.L.		
11	2004-124."		
12	SECTION 101.9. Section 13 of S.L. 2005-305 is amended by adding the		
13	following at the end: "Sections 4.1 and 4.2 of this act are effective when they become		
14	law."		
15	<b>SECTION 102.(a)</b> The Department of Labor shall adopt rules in connection		
16	with its requirements regarding fall protection for tower climbers as follows:		
17	(1) With regard to employer-provided rescue procedures, employers must		
18	ensure that at least two trained and designated rescue employees are		
19	on-site when employees are working at heights over six feet on the		
20	tower, except that where only two employees are on-site, then an		
21	employer may comply with this requirement if one employee is a		
22	trained and designated rescue employee and one employee has been		
23	employed for less than nine months and has received documented		
24	orientation from the employer outlining steps to take in an emergency.		
25	(2) With regard to third-party-provided rescue procedures, the employer		
26	must obtain verification from the third-party rescue service that the		
27	service is able to respond to a rescue summons in a timely manner and		
28	that the service is proficient in rescue-related tasks and equipment		
29	needed to rescue climbers from elevated heights on communication		
30	structures. The employer must also provide the selected third-party		
31	rescue service with contact information regarding the tower site and		
32	allow the service to conduct whatever preparation for rescue it deems		
33	necessary.		
34	SECTION 102.(b). Notwithstanding G.S. 150B-21.1(a), the Department of		
35	Labor may adopt the rules provided for by this section as temporary rules within 270		
36	days after the effective date of this act.		
37	SECTION 102.5.(a) The Clayton Town Council may, by resolution, direct		
38	the Johnston County Board of Elections to conduct an advisory referendum on whether		
39	the Town should consider amending the manner by which voters elect Council		
40	members. The referendum shall be conducted in accordance with Chapter 163 of the		
41	General Statutes. The form of the question to be presented on a ballot for such a		
42	referendum shall be:		
43	"Should the Clayton Town council consider amending the manner by which		
44	voters elect Council members by designating that some members are elected from		

voting districts to be drawn by the Town Council and other members are elected atlarge?

- [] YES [] NO"
  SECTION 102.5.(b). This section expires January 1, 2006.
  SECTION 102.5. It is the public policy of the State of North Carolina to
  leverage public funding to obtain private contributions for the cultural institutions of the
  State. With respect to this policy, the General Assembly recognizes the importance of
  certain private contributions to the North Carolina Museum of Art, which are contingent
  upon the General Assembly funding the construction of new buildings and pavilions at
- the North Carolina Museum of Art. It is the intent of the General Assembly to provide
  sufficient funding for the new North Carolina Museum of Art complex before the end of
  the 2006 session of the General Assembly.
- 13

## 14 **PART III. EFFECTIVE DATE**

15 **SECTION 103.** Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective when it 16 becomes law.